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JOURNAL

OF THE SENATE

OF THE

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

AT A REGULAR SESSION THEREOF,

HELD IN THE

CITY OF JACKSON, 1856.

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1856.

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JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

OF THE

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

At a regular Session of the Legislature, convened at the Capitol, at Jackson, a Monday the seventh day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, and the eightieth year of American Independence.

Be it remembered, that on the day and year aforesaid, being the time and place appointed by law for the assemblage of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, the Senate was called to order by the Hon. Joseph Koger, the Senator from Noxubee.

On motion of Mr. Koger, Mr. Drane, the Senator from Choctaw, was called to the Chair as President *pro tempore*.

And on his further motion, Mr. Joseph Bennett was requested to act as Secretary of the Senate *pro tempore*.

On calling the roll, a quorum answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Gilliland, of Attala, the new members appeared and qualified as follows:

From Leake and Attala, S. N. Gilliland.
From Amite and Pike, Franklin Love.
From Bolivar, &c., Peter B. Starke.
From Adams and Wilkinson, A. K. Farrar.
From Covington, &c., S. B. Hathorn.
From Carroll, William Cothran.
From Hinds, T. J. Catchings.
From Harrison, &c., J. J. McCaughan.
From Itawamba, R. O. Beene.
From Lawrence, &c., William A. Stone.

From Lauderdale, &c., C. G. Miller.
From Jasper, &c., R. N. Hough.
From Panola, &c., Isaac N. Davis.
From Madison and Scott, S. J. Denson.
From Rankin and Smith, B. F. Reynolds.

On motion of Mr. Gilliland, the Senate proceeded to elect the President.

Mr. Oliver nominated J. J. Pettus, of Kemper.

On motion of Mr. Starke, Mr. Pettus was unanimously elected President of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Chair appointed Senators Webb, Oliver, and Starke, a committee to wait on Mr. Pettus and inform him of his election.

Mr. Gilliland moved that the Senate proceed to the election of Secretary of the Senate, by ballot.

Mr. Ellett moved the vote be *viva voce*, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Oliver nominated Mr. H. H. Chalmers, of Marshall,

Mr. Starke moved Mr. Chalmers be elected by acclamation.

But objections being made, the roll was called, whereupon it appeared that Mr. H. H. Chalmers received twenty-five (25) votes, and Mr. J. P. Jones three (3) votes. Mr. Chalmers was thereupon declared duly and constitutionally elected Secretary of the Senate, and took the oath prescribed by law.

On motion of Mr. Gilliland, the Senate proceeded to the election of Door Keeper, whereupon Mr. Oliver nominated W. B. Cavanah, of Lowndes county, who, on motion of Mr. Webb, was elected by acclamation. The oath of office required by law was then administered to Mr. Cavanah.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Secretary was directed to inform the House that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Greer,

Resolved, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ———————— on the part of the House of Representatives, be appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the two Houses of the Legislature have met according to the provisions of the constitution, have organized and are now ready to receive any communication he may see proper to make to them.

Which motion being adopted, the President appointed the following committee: Senators Greer, Cobb, and Ellett.

On motion of Mr. Stone, it was

Resolved, That the Rules adopted for the government of the former Senate, be declared adopted by the present Senate, until further ordered.

Mr. Starke offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That during the setting of the Senate no smoking be allowed in any part of the Chamber.

A division was called for and had, and the resolution adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, it was

Resolved, That the clergymen of the different religious denominations in Jackson, be and are hereby invited to open the sessions of the Senate with prayer.

On motion of Mr. Webb, it was

Resolved, That such Editors as wish to report the proceedings of the Senate, be admitted within the bar of the Senate at the reporters table.

On motion of Mr. Pegues, the Senate took a recess until three o'clock this evening.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Cobb, of Lowrdes, gave notice that he would on Wednesday morning next, or some early day, ask leave to introduce an act to amend the first section of the act in relation to the election of State Printer.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called, and the Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Davis, of Panola, introduced the following joint resolution;

Resolved, (the House concurring) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and the members of the House of Representatives be requested to use their exertions to have all railroad iron introduced free of duty.

Which motion being read, was, under rules, laid over for one day.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called. and the Journal of yesterday read and adopted.

Mr. Greer, chairman of the committee on the part of the Senate, to inform His Excellency, the Governor, that the two Houses had organized and were ready to receive any communication which he

might have to make to the Legislature, reported that the joint committee of the two Houses had discharged that duty, and that the Governor had informed them that he would immediately transmit to the Legislature a message in writing.

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, Jr.:

MR. PRESIDENT:—I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate, that they have met and organized by electing the William S. Barry, of Lowndes, Speaker; Edward Pickett, Jr., of Adams, Clerk, A. S. Jennings, Door Keeper, and that they are now ready to proceed to the discharge of public business.

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives have adopted the following joint resolutions:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That the two Houses meet in the Representatives Hall on to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a State Printer, Librarian, and Sergeant-at-Arms.

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That the two Houses meet in joint convention on to-morrow, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of counting the votes cast for Governor at the late election.

Mr. Koger moved to take up the joint resolutions just communicated from the House.

Mr. Greer moved to concur in them.

Mr. Davis moved to postpone the consideration of the first joint resolution until to-morrow.

Mr. Cobb moved to amend the first of said resolutions by striking out the words State Printer and Librarian, which was adopted.

Both joint resolution, as amended, were then concurred in.

Mr. Arthur introduced the following joint resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that the 13 joint rules of both House be amended, so that the joint standing committee on Accounts be abolished, and, in lieu thereof, for the more complete examination of the various State offices, the following joint standing committees shall be appointed, to-wit:

A joint standing committee of three members on the part of the Senate, and —— members on the part of the House of Representatives, to examine the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

A joint standing committee of three members on the part of the Senate, and —— members on the part of the House, to examine the office of the Secretary of State.

A joint standing committee of three members on the part of the Senate, and —— members on the part of the House, to examine the State Treasurer's office, the State Commissioner's office, and the contingent fund of the Executive office.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the rules requiring joint resolutions to lie over, was suspended, and the resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Arthur gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or some

subsequent day, ask leave of the Senate to introduce a bill entitled an act to establish a Criminal Court in Warren county, and to amend the criminal laws of this state.

Mr. Starke gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or some day thereafter, introduce a bill to provide for the payment of the bonds of the state, issued to enable the state to take stock in the Planters' Bank.

Mr. Davis offered the following joint resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, to join such as may be appointed on the part of the House, be appointed to report upon the condition of the State Library, and whether any appropriation is necessary to purchase additional books—which resolution lies over under rules.

The following message was then received, through Mr. James B. McRae, the Governor's Private Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN:—I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to transmit to the Senate and House of Representatives a communication in writing, with accompanying documents.

The following message of the Governor was then received and read:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN: I welcome you to the Capital as the recently chosen representatives of the people. The exciting contest of the election passed off quietly, and the people, recognizing ours as a Government of opinion, in which differences may be safely tolerated, where questions involving the public interest are left free to open discussion, the expression of the popular will at the ballot-box was not openly marked by either fraud or violence. We have reason to congratulate ourselves, that whatever disasters have occurred to others in the elections, in other states, our people have regarded a strict observance of the laws, as the surest guarantee of the purity of the elective franchise, and of the preservation of the public peace. The same voice which has called you to your present sphere of duty, has determined my position, also, as a co-ordinate department of the Government with you. I feel, therefore, that there is an identity of sympathy and interest between us in reference to all the great interests of the state, and of our common country.

You have met, gentlemen, under circumstances and auspices the most favorable, so far as relate to the domestic interests of the state. With the exception of the pestilence, which, within a few years past, has commenced its annual visitations to our cities, including the Capital, and some of the interior villages of the state, our people have for the last two years, been blessed with unusual health, and abundant harvests have crowned their industry in every field of labor. "Religion, morality, and knowledge," the three great elements of civilization, which tend most to make a people free, great, and happy, are more widely diffused, and more highly cultivated throughout the state, than ever before, and the standard of virtue and intelligence is elevated to a higher scale. The burdens of government rest lightly upon the people, prosperity scatters plenty to them, patriotism subdues ambition, and we scarcely know or inquire what it is that brings to us the great blessings of life we so happily and securely enjoy. It is the shield of the government over us, held by the overruling hand of Providence, manifesting itself through our institutions, and in the sentiment of our people, which acknowledges it, and for which we should be ever grateful.

The constitution makes it the duty of the Executive to give to the Legislature information of the state of the government, and recommend to their consideratian such measures as he may deem necessary and expedient.

The last Legislature provided by law, that three commissioners should be appointed to revise, digest, and codify the laws of the state, and to propose such alterations, or amendments, of the existing laws, and such new laws, as they might deem expedient. Also to propose a code simplifying and regulating the practice of the courts, with a manual of forms for the use of Clerks and Justices of

the Peace. These commissioners were to be appointed by the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, and their Report to be made and submitted to them, whose duty it was to examine and report the same to the present session of the Legislature, if practicable, recommending such alterations and amendments, as they might deem proper. It has not come within my province to know what has been done by the commissioners on this subject; but from the high character for ability and learning of the gentlemen appointed, I suppose the work has been well performed, and will be presented for your action at the present session. The adoption af an entire new code of laws is a matter of the highest importance to the people of the state, which will be appreciated by the Legislature as fully as by myself. I have but a single suggestion to make in reference to it. That is, as I suppose the report will embrace, as far as practicable, in general laws, all interests and questions, local or otherwise, in the state, that no special legislation shall be permitted to interfere with these, either in the adoption of the laws reported, or in such others as the Legislature may adopt in connection with them. Special legislation should always be avoided, where general laws will reach the case. Nothing so soon begets confusion, and renders the law an unmeaning mass to the people, and uncertain in its administration through the courts. The report of the commissioners, when adopted, and the legislation of the present session, connected with it, will embody the entire statute law of the state. It will form a starting point from which every citizen may readily learn what the law is, and may long be preserved as an intelligible standard to all, unless marred by the incongruity of special legislation.

This action of the last Legislature relieves me from the necessity of making many recommendations in reference to the general laws of the state, which otherwise might have been deemed expedient, but which now might be wholly useless. I shall, therefore, confine myself more strictly to the first branch of my constitutional duty, in giving information of the state of the government, and suggesting such measures for your consideration, as relate more especially to the general advancement of the interests and prosperity of the state.

The duties devolved by law, upon the state officers, for the past two years, have been faithfully performed. Their various reports will show in detail the condition of the public business in their several departments.

The general statement from the report of the Treasurer, presents a highly satisfactory condition of the finances, and shows that the revenue law of the last session has fully met the demands upon the Treasury.

Receipts from all sources, in 1855.....$483,722 23
Expenditures, in 1855.....313,2:8 89½

Cash on hand, January 1st, 1855....$	88,934 12½	
Add receipts.....	483,722 23	
	$572,656 35½	
Deduct expenditures.....	313,248 89½	
Cash on hand, January 1st, 1856.....		$259,407 45
The receipts from state taxes, in 1855, amount to.....$	330,969 49	
Against this amount, in 1854.....	293,554 38	
Excess receipts from taxes over last year		$37,415 11

The following general statement from the Auditor's report shows the total receipts and disbursements through his office, from 12th December, 1853, to 1st January, 1855, on all accounts, the details of which appear in his report.

Disbursed by Warrants from Auditor's office, as follows;

From 12th to 30th December, 1853,...$	9,708 60	
During the year 1854.....	584,296 84	
" " " 1855.....	311,578 19	
Total.....		$905,583 63
Receipts by Warrants from this office during same time.....$	826,376 04	
Receipts without Warrants on account Internal Improvement Fund.....	161,597 32	
		$987,973 36
Receipts without Warrants on account of Swamp Land sales.....		608 36
Total.....		$988,581 72

Excess of Receipts over Disbursements, $82,998 07.

The general statement from the Report of the Secretary of State in reference to the swamp and overflowed lands, shows the number of acres confirmed to the state to be 2,487,254 51-100, and the number of acres sold by the state 1,367,192 88-100.—These lands will be made the subject of a special communication to the Legislature.

Soon after I came into office I found that of the 500,000 acres of land granted to the state in 1841 by the General Government for Internal Improvement, near ten thousand acres were not yet selected and confirmed to the state. I appointed Gen. John Rayburn, who had formerly acted as agent of the state, to make the selections. And this grant, as well as the grant for the Chickasaw school lands is now closed.

The Report to the Governor of the joint select committee to complete the examination of the Treasurer's, Secretary of State's, and Governor's offices, unfinished at the adjournment of the last session, is herewith submitted, with accompanying documents, and its several suggestions recommended to your favorable consideration.

The Report of the Adjutant General, when submitted, will inform you of the state and condition of the Militia, and volunteer organizations in the State, and of the Public Arms.

The report of the Superintendent of the Penitentiary shows the Institution to be in a prosperous condition, though it has had many disadvantages to contend with during his term.

The following is the general account, closed by law, the 30th of November:

Inventory of stock and other property on hand, December 1st, 1854.....	$63,300 34		
Cash on hand same day.....	10,103 25		
Cash drawn from Treasury during the year, to pay salaries of officers and Guard.....	5,084 15	—	$78,487 74
Inventory of stock and other property on hand, November 30th, 1855.....	72,503 12		
Cash on hand same day.....	9,103 36		
Accounts against state for board of prisoners awaiting trial before high court, for meal, corn, clothing, &c.....	6,638 68	—	$88,245 16
			$9,757 42

"Deduct from the above balance the sum drawn from the Treasuary, and the result will show a nett gain in favor of the operations of the Institution for the past year, of $4,683 27-100. Add to this the amount that would have been realized from the sale of goods not manufactured in consequence of the unavoidable delays in repairing the machinery, and a nett gain of $17,643 27-100 would have been the result, leaving out of the calculation the loss of goods not manufactured for want of hands to attend the looms."

I ask the consideration of the Legislature to the report of the Superintendent, with that of the Inspectors, and recommend that their various suggestions be carred out by law, especially those in reference to the term and tenure of the offices of Superintendent and Physician, and the change of the law passed at the last session prescribing the mode of conveying convicts to the Penitentiary.

I have collected from the Treasury of the United States, and paid into the Treasury of the state, on account of the Two and Three per cent. Funds, $13,533 40, accruing to the state from the proceeds of the sales of public lands within her limits.

William H. Muse, Secretary of State, died on the 9th day of January, 1855, and I appointed A. B. Dillworth to fill his unexpired term, who discharged the duties of the office faithfully, and has since been elected by the people to a regular term.

James W. McDonald, elected State Librarian, by the last Legislature, resigned his office on the 4th day of July, 1854, and I appointed H. H. Chalmers, in his stead, who has discharge the duties of the office well.

The report of the State Commissioner will advise you of the

business of his office, and the condition of the various funds under his charge.

The report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum presents the condition and requirements of that Institution. The number of patients now under treatment is *fifty-two*. The entire number received since the opening of the Asylum, has been seventy. The report of the Medical Superintendent, exhibits the average number of cures in proportion to the number of patients treated, as showing the success of the Institution. The expenses of the Institution have exceeded in the past two years by about $10,000, the appropriations for its completion and support. The causes of this will be explained by the report of the Trustees, and Medical Superintendent, which will in due time be submitted to the Legislature. The sum of ten thousand dollars per annum was appropriated at the last session, to pay the quarterly expenses of the Institution. This being exhausted, upon the representation of the Trustees and Physician, that the Institution would necessarily have to be abandoned, without further means, and the inmates turned out, I gave my approval to the Auditor and Treasurer, in advancing to the Institution, from the Treasury, $10,000, necessary to its existence, on the Trustees filing their bond to indemnify the state for its return, if not sanctioned by the Legislature. Necessity required it, and I recommend the appropriation by the Legislature, for this sum, so advanced to the Institution. The Asylum is an honor to the state. It is on a scale of magnificence, and convenience, and comfort for its unfortunate inmates, unsurpassed by any similar Institution in the United States. It is a monument to the noble impulses of the great heart of humanity, which swells within the bosom of our people. I commend the suggestions in the report of the Trustees and Medical Superintendent to the careful considerations of the Legislature, and recommend that ample appropriations be made for the support and maintenance of the Institution.

The report of the Trustees of the Institution for the Blind, and Deaf and Dumb, will inform you of the situation and requirements of these Institutions. The appropriations heretofore have been inadequate for their support. These are the Asylums for the unfortunate and afflicted, who are the children of the state, and the state should take care of, and provide for them. A lot, with suitable buildings erected, was purchased by the Trustees, for the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at a cost greater than the sum appropriated for that purpose, and it was agreed by the party, from whom the purchase was made, to look to the Legislature, on the recommendation of the Trustees, for the balance—fifteen hundred dollars. The facts will appear in their report. The arrangement, I think, was a good one, and I recommend that the appropriation be made, and such other appropriations as will be required for the proper support and maintainance of these Institutions.

The three several amendments of the constitution, submitted by the last Legislature to the people, received at the election the required vote to make them a part of the constitution, and it will be for the Legislature at the present session, to insert them in the constitution, and to adopt such legislation as will carry them into effect.

The constitution requires the Legislature at periods of not less than every four, nor more than every eight years, to cause an enumeration to be made of all the free white inhabitants of the State, in accordance with which, at the several periods of making such enumeration, the whole number of Representatives and Senators in the Legislature, is to be apportioned as provided in the constitution. In 1845, the enumeration was made, and in 1846, the present existing apportionment of Senators and Representatives was made under it. In 1853, the enumeration was again made, and the Legislature of 1854, to which it was returned, failed to make the apportionment in accordance with it. In the fall of 1853, I was called upon by quite a respectable public sentiment, to convene the Legislature in special session, for the purpose of making this apportionment. I declined to do so on the ground that I could not hope or expect, that upon a subject upon which the members had deliberately acted at the regular session, they would better agree at a special session, and a heavy expense, which the finances of the State, at that time, were not in a condition to sustain, would be incurred, without corresponding benefit. The duty of making the apportionment will devolve upon you at the present session, and I respectfully suggest that a spirit of conciliation and concession be brought into your deliberations on this subject, as far as your views of constitutional duty will permit.

By the general appropriation act of the last session of the Legislature, the Auditor of Public Accounts, under the supervision of the Governor, and Attorney General, was authorized to settle the account between the State and James E. Matthews, former Auditor. The special report upon this subject, will advise you fully of the settlement made. A balance of six hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-two cents, was found due to Mr. Matthews under the provisions of the act, and a warrant issued by the Auditor as directed, for this sum in his favor. It is due to Mr. Matthews to say, that on a careful examination of the facts in this case, no suspicion rests upon our minds, of a want of integrity on his part, in connection with the transactions, which led to the controversy between him and the State.

By the act of the last session, "making appropriations for the repair of the Capitol and Executive Mansion, and for other purposes," the Auditor and Governor were made commissioners to contract for and superintend the execution of the work—to see that it was faithfully done, and to the best advantage of the State. I respectfully refer you to the report of the commissioners on this subject. This act, with the one authorizing the settlement with

James E. Matthews, devolved upon the Auditor, outside of the regular business of his office duties, onerous and troublesome. I therefore recommend to the Legislature, to make to him such compensation for the same, as in their judgment they may deem just.

No further appropriations will be required for the repair of the Executive Mansion, nor for the outside enclosure. But additional ones will be required for the inside division fences, and the outbuildings. The special attention of the Legislature is asked to the condition of the Capitol. The soft stone of which it is composed, seeming to yield to decay; also, to the enclosure of the Capitol grounds, and such appropriations suggested as in their judgment may be required.

The act of 17th February, 1854, to regulate the granting of licence to retail vinous and spiritous liquors, has succeeded well, and met generally with the approval of the people. It is founded upon the right principle of submitting the question of the licence to the sentiment of the majority of the community in which it is asked to be granted. I recommend adherence to its provisions.

When I entered upon the duties of the executive office, almost the first questions which came before me were applications for the exercise of the pardoning power. I laid down rigid rules for my government on this subject, and have adhered to them. I have not hesitated, however, to exercise the power in cases, which in my judgment, were clearly entitled to it, and which my sense of duty required. But a question has arisen as to the power of the Governor, under the constitution, on this subject, as to whether he has the power to pardon in cases before trial and conviction. The constitution says;

"Sec. 10. In all criminal and penal cases, except in those of treason and impeachment, he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons, and remit fines, and in cases of forfeiture to stay the collection until the end of the next session of the legislature, and to remit forfeitures by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In cases of treason, he shall have power to grant reprieves by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, but may respite the sentence until the end of the next session of the legislature."

There can be no reprieve without a sentence—there can be no fine and no forfeiture without a judgment. In case of treason the Governor has no power until after sentence. Can he then pardon before trial and conviction? Clearly I think not. What is meant, in my judgment, by *criminal and penal cases* in the constitution, for the exercise of the pardoning power by the Governor, are cases adjudicated, determined upon by some competent tribunal, and the party adjudged guilty of some offence, and not cases before trial and conviction. I have so decided. My predecessors, however, as far as I have been able to learn their opinions, decided differently, and many gentlemen, highly learned in the law, coincide with them, and take a different view of this question from

myself. The question is not, what is the extent of the pardoning power elsewhere, but what is it, under the constitution of Mississippi? It seems to me, that a construction of the constitution to give the Governor the power to pardon before trial and conviction, is at war with the genius and structure of our State Government, which is divided into three separate departments, each having its distinct sphere of duty, and this power would enable the Governor to supercede the Judiciary in any criminal or penal offence. Each Executive, however, will construe the constitution for himself, and I have only thought proper to submit to the Legislature, and through them, to the countay, my views upon this subject.

The act of February 4th, 1854, granted to the Southern Railroad company an extension to the 8th day of March, 1858, to complete the road to the Alabama line, and in accordance with the requirements of this act, the sureties on the bond of the company, given to the State, to build five miles of road east of Brandon, by the 1st of January, 1854, and ten miles more by the first of June, 1854, filed their agreement in writing with the Secretary of State, that this act of extension should not impair or in any manner effect their liability on said bond. The work on the road has not progressed with the expectations of the company, and whether they have a prospect of completing it to the Alabama line, by the time specified, I am not advised. A report will doubtless be made by them to the present session of the Legislature.

Under the act of 2d March, 1854, to aid in the construction of The New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad, in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes, I appointed Powhattan Robinson, Engineer, to survey and locate the line of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, and to make out the proper profiles, maps, &c., and an estimate of the cost of building said road. The work was well executed, and for full information on this subject, I refer you to the report of the Engineer, with my letter of appointment and instructions to him, and his splendidly executed map, showing the line and profile of the road. Five thousand dollars were paid to Mr. Robinson, on my requisition, for this work. All that the law allowed.

Under the same act, which reserved in the Treasury a sum not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, when collected, subject to the requisition of the Governor, in favor of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad company, in accordance with the provisions of the act of 16th March, 1852, on the report of S. B. Parker, appointed agent of the State, by me, under said last act, to examine ten miles of said road made ready for the iron rails, in this State and in continuation of that portion of the road in running operation in the State of Alabama, and on the delivery to me by the President and Directors of said company, of certificates of stock in said company, for the sum of *one hundred thousand dollars*, that sum was paid, on my requisition, to said company, for which the certificates of stock were deposited by me in the Treasury. Copies of the

report of the agent, and of my letter of appointment and instructions to him, are herewith submitted.

Under the same act, there has been paid to the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad company, the sum of *one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.* And to the Mississippi Central Railroad company, the sum of *sixty two thousand five hundred dollars.* For which sums, severally, these companies have deposited certificates of stock for the State in the Treasury.

Some differences of opinion existed between these three companies as to their rights under this act, and some delays were caused in making to them the several payments. But these differences were amicably adjusted by mutual agreement between them, and the balance of the proceeds of the Internal Improvment lands, as it is realized, now goes to the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern, and Mississippi Central Roads, in the proportions specified in the act.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is now completed to the Lauderdale Springs station, near the north boundary of Lauderdale county, a distance of one hundred and fifty-three miles from Mobile, and the cars are running successfully to that point. The iron rails, before the last of December, were laid down seven miles north of the above station, beyond the line of the southern boundary of Kemper county, and are gradually being extended, as fast as the ability of the company will admit. The business and travel upon the road surpass expectation, and the limited available means of the company, exhausted always by their continued effort for the extension of the track, scarcely enables them to furnish it with machinery and rolling stock, sufficient for the demands of the every day increasing transportation. The advantages to the country through which the road passes, and which it is reaching, heretofore remote from market, and destitute of facilities, have neither been calculated, nor anticipated. Reality now presents them with astonishment even to those who in anticipation supposed they had most fully realized them. The road-bed is mostly completed and in readiness for the iron rails to the Tennessee line, and in fact, mainly so to the northern terminus near the mouth of the Ohio river. This road is under a good direction. It stands upon a firm basis, and will go through; but it requires aid to give it that progress, which the value of time and the great interests of the country now demand.

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad is completed, and in successful running operation to Osyka, on our State line, a distance of eighty-eight miles from New Orleans. It reached this point, to which it has been brought, almost exclusively, if not entirely, by means furnished by the State and citizens of Louisiana, and city of New Orleans, about the 4th of July, 1854. Since that time, the iron rails have been laid six miles north of Osyka. Upon this portion of the line the cars are run-

ning, but it is not open yet for general trade. The grading of the Road is completed to Brookhaven, in Lawrence county, a distance of thirty-eight miles from Osyka. The means of the company have not been available to purchase the iron for this part of the Road. The distance from Osyka to Jackson by the line of the Road, is ninety-five miles, (air line 91¾ miles.) If the iron rails were laid to Brookhaven, it would be in running operation within fifty-seven miles of the Capital. Fifteen miles of the road is completed, and in running operation from Jackson north towards Canton, and the whole line will be completed to Canton by the middle or last of February next. The Road is graded twenty miles or more in Monroe county, north and south of Aberdeen, but the company has not been able to reach that section with the iron rails.

This Road forms one of the most important lines throughout our State, and in its connections with other Roads: one of the most important lines in the United States. Its means are sufficient, if they were available, to construct portions of it, if not the whole line, gradually, but slowly. It requires additional aid to give to it that progress which it merits, and which the great interests and necessities of the country so imperiously demand.

Twenty-four miles of the Mississippi Central Railroad are completed, and now in running operation from the Memphis and Charleston Road to Holly Springs. The business upon it equals and exceeds the expectations of the company. One hundred and twenty miles of additional road-bed from Holly Springs south, and Canton north, together, will be in readiness for the iron rails by July next—a considerable portion of this distance being now in readiness for the cross ties. But thirty miles of the earth-work on the whole line are not let to contract. A recent purchase of iron rails has been made by the company, sufficient to lay down fifty miles, commencing at Canton and Holly Springs by the first day of April next. And had the company the necessary means vigorously to prosecute the work, the whole line could be put in operation within two years from this time. The success of this road has been remarkable. While the Mobile and Ohio, incorporated in 1848, and the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern in 1850 and 1852, have their commencement at important commercial cities, and look to their northern terminus as forming connections with great through lines of travel, the points of terminus which they connect, being always regarded as essential to the success of railroad enterprises; this road receiving its charter in 1852, and connecting by its points of terminus simply with these other roads, with the one at Canton, and the other at Jackson in Tennessee, passing through a country supposed to be unfavorable for a railroad line, and looking apparently to local support, has in its progress and prospects, kept pace with, if not surpassed either of the others—promises to keep up with the swiftest, to

completion, and is destined, besides the immense local trafic which awaits it, to become an important link in the great line upon which the ever-swelling volume of commerce and travel is to find its way from the valley of the West to the shores of the Gulf. The company has received from all sources about $820,000—has expended for construction. equipment, &c., about $940,000—including what has been expended on the work, the available means of the company is about $2,000,000, and the estimated cost of the road, with partial equipments, is $3,000,000. Hence it will be seen that but $1,000,000 additional is required to complete the work. This amount, if now rendered certain, as the line progresses, would ensure the completion of the entire road by the first day of January, 1858.

I will not speak to the Legislature of the incalculable value of these roads to the State, when completed. If all do not see and feel it, no suggestions of mine could make it manifest. The time has passed when the value of well-directed rail road improvements is to be calculated. Axioms are propositions admitted. So is the value of rail road improvements. These roads, when completed, will form together a line of *eight hundred miles* within the limits of our State. In connection with others now in progress, and others still which will necessarily grow up as arms or branches of these they will soon make to our people for all the purposes of commerce and travel, *distance a point, and time but a moment.* The brilliant prosperity which they will give to our State the most sanguine has not conceived, and wonder herself will be astonished at the magnificent results. In their connection with other lines they will place us in the same communication throughout the United States, and the bell which tolls the departure of the iron horse from the Lakes on the North will scarcely have its echoes returned from the waters of the Gulf before his neigh will be heard upon its tranquil shores. The despatch which announces his departure from the Empire City of the North, borne by the genius of Franklin, transmitted to Morse, with lightning rapidity along the wire line, will but have heralded his coming upon his iron way, in time for the man of commerce, in the Crescent City of the South, to take care of his freighted train. And all this will pass through our State.

I would not recommend to the Legislature any thing that would embarrass the State or burden the people. But these rail roads I think should have our aid. They linger wistfully for completion, but slowly without our help. The high mettled steed is upon the track, and only waits for the hand of the State to turn him upon the open line, with a loosened bit. The burdens of our State government are not now onerous, and the advantages of these works, if not now seen, when completed, will be so felt by the people as to be appreciated.

The State has already over *three hundred thousand dollars* invested in stock in these roads, and when the proceeds of the sale of

the Internal Improvement Lands are realized, will have over *half a million*. This fund, however, has been derived from the General Government, and the State herself has done nothing for the roads.

I, therefore, recommend to the Legislature to consider the propriety of so increasing the revenue as to raise a surplus in the Treasury of *two hundred thousand dollars* to be invested in stock, by cash payments annually, to these several companies in proportion to the extent of their lines within the limits of the State, to be applied to the purchase of or payment for iron rails when the road-beds are in readiness for the iron superstructure. And that all monies loaned at interest to these companies, or invested in their bonds or stock in the State be exempted from taxation until the several roads are completed. This will be a small sum for the State to raise, and a small sum for each of the companies to receive. But it will be a cash sum to them, and inspire confidence in their success by the encouragement given them by the State. A large amount of private capital, it is believed, now driven from the State, to be loaned elsewhere, when exempted from taxation, and inspired with confidence by the State aid to these roads, will seek investment in their bonds and stocks, and furnish them with ample means to progress rapidly to completion. This last suggestion will be objected to, by some, as a special privilege. The Constitution authorises the grant of special privileges, in consideration of great public benefits conferred. Incidental advantages in this case will result to those who make the loans, but the object is to benefit these works of great utility to the State. This principle has already been recognized in reference to these companies, by similar exemptions in their charters.

That this appropriation shall be continued for five years, and when the Mobile and Ohio Road is completed, the amount proportioned to it shall then be invested in stock in the Southern Rail Road—the amount to the Central when completed, in the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, and the amount to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, when completed, in the Gulf and Ship Island Rail Road, all as first provided. This in two or three years will complete the three first roads—in three to six years the three last, and the State will have invested in them a paying stock of more than *one million and a half of dollars*, yielding a dividend to be appropriated to any other object of Internal Improvement she may desire, or then to the great purpose of education, or if to none of these, then sufficient to pay the expenses of her government, without taxation. Should these suggestions meet with the approval of the Legislature it will be for their wisdom so to arrange the Revenue Law as to produce the desired result. It is believed the restoration in part of the Revenue Act of 1846, with some additions to the present law, will accomplish the object.

Two thousand five hundred dollars were appropriated by the last Legislature to print two thousand copies of the Report of Prof. B.

L. C. Wailes' State Geologist, and it was provided that after distribution of one thousand copies, as the law directs, one thousand copies should be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, to be sold by an agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor, under such regulations, and for such sum each, as he might deem advisable for the purpose of reimbursing the State for the publication of the work. I directed the Secretary of State to make sale of the work at $2 50 a copy, to realize the amount expended for its publication. But few copies have been sold.

The people do not seem to appreciate the sale by the State to her own citizens, of a work however valuable, emanating from one of her public officers, and intended to give useful information on the important subject of geological and agricultural science. I recommend that the work be distributed gratuitously in such manner as the Legislature shall deem best, to diffuse most widely among the people, the valuable information which it contains. The Geological survey of the state is still progressing, and an interesting report is expected from Prof. L. Harper, State Geologist.

A resolution of the Board of Trustees of the State University adopted at their meeting in July, 1854, expresses the desire that the Governor shall recommend to the Legislature to provide by law for the appointment of a Board of Visitors, to attend the regular examinations of the Institution, and make report thereon. The necessity and importance of such a Board I think is obvious. In the first place, the University is a State Institution, and should be subject to the visitation of the State through her regularly appointed agents. Secondly, the appointment of a Board of Visitors will act as a stimulus to the students to prepare themselves well for the annual examinations. And lastly, the great advantage to be gained will be the bringing the University into public notice through the reports of the Board of Visitors. I recommend to the Legislature a compliance with the wishes of the Trustees on this subject. I am gratified to state that the University is in a most flourishing condition. The number of students is about two hundred. The Professors, for ability and learning, are equalled by but few in any similar institutions in the United States, and the admirable discipline of the learned and excellent President is unsurpassed. The Board of Trustees will be in session in a few days at the capital, when their report will be submitted to the Executive, and made the subject of a special communication to the Legislature connected with the interests of the University, which I commend to your most favorable consideration in every regard.

The proposition for the establishment, by the State, of a Female College, for the thorough and accomplished education of the daughters of the State, has been brought prominently and interestingly before the public, and to the notice of the Executive, by Miss Reneau, a young lady of accomplishment, intelligence and talent, educated in this State, a resident of Grenada, engaged in the business

of female instruction, and devoted to the intellectual advancement of her sex. I commend the subject to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

The system of common schools is one which has been so much the subject of special legislation in our State, that in its present condition I have not been able, upon the maturest reflection, to present for the consideration of the Legislature, any well-digested plan for its future success or improvement. The growing wealth, and increasing population of our State, and the injunction of the constitution, that "Schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged in this State," induces me to suggest to the Legislature the propriety of providing, by law, for the appointment of a State Superintendent of Public Instruction, whose duty it shall be to traverse the State and collect all information on this subject, and devise and report a plan for a general system of common schools, adapted to the wants, the interests and the necessities of the State. This I consider essential to the proper commencement and future success of any system that may be adopted. The mind of the State, and the soil of the State, should be cultivated and developed. There is no increase of wealth without production—no increase of knowledge without the cultivation of mind.

For the preservation of the public health, and to guard, if possible, against the terrors and dangers of the pestilence which has recently commenced its alarming visitations to our State, I recommend to the Legislature, to provide by law, for the appointment of a suitable person, learned in the science of medicine, and the nature and causes of disease, to act singly or in conjunction with others, appointed by other States, to inquire into the causes which produce this afflicting scourge, and the means by which it may be prevented, if possible, from coming within our limits.

For the greater security of the public buildings against fire, and the health of the city of Jackson, where the public officers are required to reside, owing to the great scarcity of water in the dry months of the summer and fall, I recommend the boring, by the State, of an Artesian Well, on some of the public grounds near the Capital, or Executive Mansion, suitable for that purpose.

I transmit, herewith, resolutions from the States of Conn., R. Island, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Pennsylvania, some on the subject of slavery, and some on other questions. To those from the State of Maine, I ask the especial attention of the Legislature. They are embodied concisely in the instructions of the Maine Legislature to their Senators and Representatives, to use all practicable means to secure their passage in Congress, and are believed to be the sentiment cherished by the large majority of the members in that body, from the Northern states, which at present prevents the organization of the House of Representatives, on account of their hostility to the South on the slavery question.

They are, *First*---An act repealing all laws of the United States authorizing slavery in the District of Columbia."

"*Second*—An act repealing the statute of 1850, known as the Fugitive Slave Law."

"*Third*—An act forever prohibiting slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, within the territories of the United States."

"*Lastly*—That their Senators in Congress be instructed, and Representatives requested, at all times hereafter, most strenuously to oppose, in every justifiable way, the admission of any new State into the Union, except upon the condition to be embraced in the act of admission that slavery or involuntarily servitude, excepting that for crime, of which the accused shall have been duly proved guilty, shall be forever prohibited therein."

They denounce also the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by which they say slavery was forever prohibited in the territory north of the parallel of 36 deg. 30 min., as an unjustifiable violation of a solemn compact and a flagrant breach of faith. And direct that a copy of these Resolves shall be forwarded to the Governor of each State, to be laid before the Legislature thereof.

Objectionable as these resolutions are, I have had no hesitation as to the course to be pursued with them. They were the sovereigh voice of the State, expressed through her Legislature, and whether faction or fanaticism had temporarily the control, were for the time being, to be considered as her sovereign will. It is hoped they were not the voice, truly represented, of her people, and it is believed that a better sentiment has control of her counsels now. But it was my duty to present them to the Legislature, and let the sovereign voice of Maine be met by the sovereign voice of Mississippi.

Upon the questions embraced in these resolutions, Mississippi has taken her position. Not hastily, but calmly—deliberately. It is embodied in her action in convention in 1851. When after the most grave consideration of the subject, she declared in reference to what were termed the "Measures of Compromise," and in connection with them the rejection by Congress of the proposition to exclude slavery from the territories, and to abolish it in the District of Columbia,—that while she did not entirely approve, she would abide by them as a permanent adjustment of a sectional controversy. She at the same time declared that she held the Union secondary to the rights and principles it was designed to perpetuate, and that violations of her rights might occur which would amount to intolerable oppression, and justify a resort to measures of resistance, amongst which she enumerated the following:

1st. The interference by Congressional Legislation with the Institution of Slavery in the States.

2d. Interference with the trade in slaves between the States.

3d. Any action of Congress on the subject of Slavery in the District of Columbia or in places subject to the jurisdiction of

Congress, incompatible with the safety and domestic tranquility, of the rights and honor of the slaveholding States.

4th. The refusal by Congress to admit a new State into the Union on the ground of her tolerating slavery within her limits.

5th. The passage of any law by Congress prohibiting slavery in any of the territories.

7th. The Repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the neglect or refusal by the General Government, to enforce the Constitutional provisions for the reclamation of Fugitive Slaves.

6th. *Resolved, further*, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the people, in the recent elections, have been governed by an abiding confidence that the said adjustment measures of Congress would be enforced in good faith in every section of the land.

These resolutions of Maine are in direct conflict with the position of Mississippi, and if her voice could control the legislation of Congress at the present session, or a corresponding sentiment of the North could do so, the issue with Mississippi, standing upon her Constitutional rights, would be fairly made. It is not supposed our State will depart from her position. If there are any who desire her to do so, they have as yet given no expression to their opinion. It is well known that I was one of those who, at the time this position was taken, was in favor of having our Constitutional rights more definitely settled, and the controversey between the North and the South forever ended; not by a dissolution of the Union, but within the Union, and under the Constitution. But I acquiesced in the voice of the State, and stand firmly by it. Every Mississippian does the same. The time for discussion on this subject among ourselves has passed away. We became one in sentiment in acquiescence in the action of the Convention of 1851, and we will be one in action when its issues are met. I, therefore, recommend to the Legislature, in response to the Resolutions of Maine, to return to her Resolutions unanimously re-affirming the position of Mississippi, with a calm, temperate and dignified exposition of our rights, and our determination to maintain them, *at all hazards*. If, then, Maine and our Northern sisters, shall make the issue of the Union with us upon the Constitution, the responsibility will be with them, and the right with us, whatever may be the result.

The difficulties in the Territory of Kansas have produced much excitement in the country, and awakened a feeling of deep interest among the people of the Southern States. Fully impressed with the importance of securing that Territory to our interests, and for the extension of our institutions, after the most mature reflection, I have not been able to see how the State, in her sovereign capacity, can take measures to effect that object. Yet I am ready to co-operate with the Legislature, in any Constitutional measure which their wisdom may suggest, or their better judgment devise to secure so desirable and important a result. Were it in the sphere of my duty to address the people on this subject, I would make every appeal

to them which could arouse their sympathies or their interests to encourage the spirit, and aid the progress of emigration to that Territory. The people of the South have it in their power to secure it, and they have only to make the effort, to do it. Numbers may come there from the free States, but the Southern emigrants can control it, not by force, but by the irresistable energy of their determination and their will. If this Territory is lost to the South, it will be the fault of our own people.

My duty is performed. My earnest hope is, that your action may be harmonious, and that, under the guidance of Providence, it may result to the best interests of the State and our common country.

JOHN J. McRAE.

REPORT

Of the Survey of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, April 6th 1854.

SIR:—In pursuance of the 5th Sec. of an act of the Mississippi Legislature, entitled an "act to aid in the construction of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad in the State of Mississippi; and for other purposes, approved March 2 1854," and confiding in your skill and ability, I hereby appoint you special Engineer "to survey and locate the line of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, so as to secure a connection with the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, or with the Southern Railroad, at a point that would best promote the interests of the State of Mississippi and the interests of the stockholders in said Railroad company." The Southern terminus of said Road being "at a point to be selected by said company on the shore of the Gulf of Mexico, between the Pass Christian and the Bay of Biloxi, in the county of Harrison: from thence extending in a Northerly direction to the city of Jackson or to the town of Brandon or Canton, as shall be deemed most advantageous to said company."

Your duty is pointed out by the 5th Section of the act above referred to, with a copy of which you are furnished. The object being to establish the line which nature has designed for this Road, having regard as far as possible to the shortest distance between the points of terminus, in connection with economy of construction and the important places to be embraced along the line, also to Brandon, Jackson and Canton, as points of connection with the Southern or New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. No provision is made by the law for your salary, but the sum of Five Thousand Dollars is appropriated, out of which the expenses

of the work are to be paid. Of these you will keep an accurate account, and on your return to this office, when the work is completed, of the survey, locations and estimate of the costs of building said Road, with the maps and profile of the same, a requisition will be issued by me in your favor on the Auditor of Public Accounts, for a warrant on the Treasurer payable out of the Internal Improvement fund, for such amount of money as said survey and locations may cost, not exceeding said sum of Five Thousand Dollars.

Respectfully your ob't, sev't,

JOHN J. McRAE.

Mr. POWHATAN ROBINSON.

JACKSON, Dec. 18th, 1854.

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit to you my report on the location of the "Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, together with the plans and sections" exhibiting the topographical features of the country. In doing this I must beg leave to make some explanations which I did not deem necessary or proper to embody in my report.

The act under which my commission was granted—required me to locate the line as would best promote the interests of the State and the Stockholders. The interest of the State and of the Stockholders *as such* are of course identical, and with this restriction, I felt myself bound, as an Engineer, to select simply the best Railroad line within the scope of the location. I was thus precluded from taking into consideration those interests which, should the scheme be carried into effect, would have a *ruling* weight in determining the location. I *only* contend that the line I have located is the *best* line the country affords—but whether or not it should be adopted is another question entirely.

In short—were I appointed as Engineer to carry out the work to completion, I should by no means consider myself estopped by my report from adopting an entirely different route, if the interest of those most concerned should require it. The "interests of the Stockholders" might then present themselves as those of the *land holders* on this or other lines, and as such they would of course be entitled to the greatest weight.

This by no means conflicts with my report—for while I would not "direct a main trunk line merely for local trade" I might nevertheless do so for the interests of those who built the road.

These additional remarks I consider necessary to explain to you fully my views of the question, and I hope they may prove not unsatisfactory.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

POWHATAN ROBINSON.

GOV. McRAE.

JACKSON, December 11th, 1854.

To his Excellency John J. McRae, Governor of the State of Mississippi:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit to you the following brief report on the location of the "Gulf and Ship Island Railroad," made in pursuance of your commission bearing date the 3d day of April 1854.

As soon as possible after the receipt of your letter of instructions, I commenced operations, with a view of carrying them into effect, and I am happy to state that the work has been now completed to entire satisfaction, and I hope this, the report, with the accompanying plans, sections &c., will shew to all true friends of the enterprise, that the work has been executed in a style beyond cavil. I make this remark, because I regret to see that their judgment has been to some extent forestalled, and my work condemned in advance, by some who wished "not wisely but too well," that a different line should have been adopted from that which theory and experience alike point out as most suitable for the location of a Railroad.

The selection of the Southern terminus of our work is entrusted with certain restrictions to the commissioners appointed for that and other purposes.

The Northern terminus is to be decided by ascertaining that point for connection with the "New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad," or with the Southern Railroad, which will "best promote the interests of the State of Mississippi, and the interests of the Stockholders in said Railroad Company," and with this view your instructions suggest Jackson, Canton and Brandon for special consideration. The selection of this point is left to the discretion of the Engineer, in the exercise of which, I have determined upon Jackson as the terminus best suited to promote the objects of the enterprise, for reasons which I will proceed to exhibit.

The "Gulf and Ship Island Railroad" is projected on the ground that a seaport may be established on the Gulf coast within the limits of the State of Mississippi, thus completing her commercial facilities within herself, and enabling her not only to reap the entire harvest of her own rich productions, but to share likewise those of her sister States. To this point, our road is to be the main trunk line and principal feeder, and as such alone can we discuss it, in regard to the question of location. To produce its greatest and most beneficial results, this main trunk must—in the first place—be located so as to attract the greatest amount of trade, and secondly—it must be a road of the *first class*. Any deviation from these propositions, tends so far to cripple the work and retard the anticipated results.

In regard then to the first proposition, it can scarcely be supposed that the local trade of the road would be sufficient for the maintenance of a seaport, but even though it were so, the trade to be derived from its connections, is not the less to be considered on that account. If then, the alternative were offered of a connection with the Great Northern Road, or with the Southern Road, I should not hesitate to select the former, because it is a general principle that a Road running North and South and exchanging the varied productions of different latitudes, must necessarily command a greater amount of traffic than one which runs on or near a parallel of latitude; moreover—after proceeding a certain distance to the East on the Southern Road, the current of trade begins to tend Eastward towards the Atlantic coast, whereas on the other hand the limit of our trade is only to be found at the limit of production in the ice-bond regions of the North.

But no such alternative is presented, for the city of Jackson is already established as the point of intersection of these great trunk lines, which must necessarily become the base of the State system of internal improvement, and here therefore we obtain an immediate connection with both. By adopting Jackson then as the Northern terminus of our road, it thus connects directly with the main East and West line, and at the same time becomes a *primary* branch of the great North and South trunk. These considerations alone would indicate Jackson as the proper point for connection, and additional reasons may be drawn from the development of our second proposition, to-wit:—that the road should be of the *first-class*.

The great requisites to a road of this character are, that it shoud combine the shortest distance with the best alignment and gradients of the least acclivity compatible with a reasonable expenditure on first cost. To direct a survey which would unite as far as possible these requisites—the first step was to make a reconnoisance of the country, in order to obtain a correct idea of its topography. This I found so simple though striking in its features, as to relieve an Engineer from any serious embarrassments in the selection of his route.

The stratification being undisturbed, the main lines of the country, that is to say the crests of the ridges, and the vallies are remarkably regular, the former presenting but little of the variety of high and low summits observed in older formations where the strata have been much displaced.

The basin of Pearl River, on which Jackson is situated, must necessarily embrace the whole scope of location for some distance Southward. The valley of this river, and the ridge which bounds its basin on the East, are the primary valley and ridge, with respect to our location. This ridge is high and tortious, and broken on its Western slope by secondary ridges—nearly or quite as high as the main ridge, and presenting steep slopes—especially on their

Northern faces, as they descend to the deep vallies of the tributaries of the Pearl.

The selection of a point at which to ascend to or cross the main ridge, may be rightly considered as the *sole problem* of the location, for the necessity of leaving the valley of the Pearl and crossing this ridge, is the only obstacle to the construction of a first-class road.

This problem resolves itself generally into a choice between three lines, one which shall ascend the ridge at the nearest possible point, another which shall pursue the valley of the Pearl as far as its direction will permit, and a third, intermediate between these two. To adopt the first will be to *increase* the obstacles by ascending to an elevation greater than necessary—with gradients of greater acclivity and at a greater cost than would be required on the valley line. The alignment also would be unfavorable, as requiring a greater amount of curvature. To adopt the intermediate line would be to *multiply* the obstacles, by ascending and descending again the high secondary ridge before mentioned. I have therefore adopted the valley line, as combining to the greatest degree, the requisites of a first class road.

The Valley of the Pearl, from Jackson to a point some distance South of the town of Columbia, where it bends to the South-West, is very favorable to the general direction of the road, affording large scopes of level country, which tends greatly to reduce the average cost, and relieving us from the necessity of adopting gradients of a greater acclivity than 21 feet per mile. I accordingly commenced may survey by connecting with the New Orleans and Jackson road about seven miles south of Jackson, by which we may make so much of their road available for our purposes according to the 8th section of the charter granted to that company by the Legislature of Mississippi. Thence, our line runs southward, crossing the river 1½ miles below, at a limestone formation, the most favorable point I have observed for the location of a bridge. After this, it will be observed that the line of survey, at many points varies some distance to the east from the located line. The reason of this is that knowing the river line to be a *sure* one, it was expedient to find out how far we might depart from it, and to ascertain by the chain and level, those unerring guides of the Engineer, the exact nature of the obstacles to be encountered in leaving the valley. These inform me that my judgment, formed on the reconnoisance was correct —indeed that the difficulties were even greater than I had anticipated. Accordingly the location follows the general course of the valley, until we approach "Pope's Mill Creek," nearly ninety miles below our initial point. Thence passing up the basin of this creek, and falling upon the head waters of "Bolo Chitto," we cross the main ridge, and descend to the valley of "Wolf River," which is so admirably adapted to our purpose, that it almost seems to have been designed by nature as the route for a Railroad to the

Gulf coast. The commissioners not having yet determined on the southern terminus, made my connection with the Gulf at Mississippi City, simply as a point of reference. This, however, is immaterial, for as the general surface of the country becomes now level, it is easily commanded by our maximum grades of twenty-one feet per mile, and a point of deflection may be selected at such a distance from the coast as to afford an easy approach to any point of it within the limits of the charter. By adopting "Pope's Mill Creek," as the route for egress from the basin of the Pearl, we have availed ourselves for the greatest possible distance of the advantages afforded by its valley—moreover, the main ridge here makes its nearest approach to the Pearl, thus shortening the heavy work incident to an ascent from valley to ridge, while at the same time it affords us a sufficient distance to accomplish it by easy gradients; and lastly, the Creek, heading opposite to the head waters of Wolf River, are thrown at once upon the best possible route for the continuation of our line. Had we descended further down the valley of the Pearl, we should have been thrown considerably out of our general course by very high ridges extending out bluff to the River, and when at last compelled to leave the valley, we should have met with considerable difficulties in crossing the waters of "Bolo Chitto" and "Catahoula," the vallies of which are deep, and the ridges dividing them from each other, and from Pearl river, too high to be encountered unnecessarily.

I have stated that the adopted line combined in the greatest degree the requisites of a first-class road.

A glance at the map will show that it is remarkably direct in its course, for a line of such length. I shall not here enter into a disquisition on the subject of gradients, but will merely state that the effect of a gradient of twenty feet per mile is practically to double its distance, when compared with that of a level line; of forty feet per mile to triple its distance, &c.,—that is to say, the cost of working one mile of road with a regular ascent of twenty feet is equivalent to that of working two miles on a level; and therefore, the first cost being the same, there is no choice between them. This is approximately true. I have no table at hand exhibiting the comparative disadvantages of gradients; but the error of my proposition, if any, is *in favor of the gradients.*

Thus it would appear that the most direct line may not be *practically* the shortest—for in comparing distances they must be *equated,* as it is termed, according to the principle laid down, by comparison with a level, in order to arrive at their true practical difference. In this view, I have no hesitation in asserting that the adopted line is *practically* the shortest possible distance between the terminus, and unquestionably the cheapest. If we leave the valley of the Pearl, we must adopt gradients of not less than forty feet per mile to cross its tributary vallies and their dividing ridges. These gradients, too, must be distributed here and there to meet the

recurring obstacles. Now the maximum gradient determines the character of a road—that is, a train passing over its entire length must be loaded for this gradient. This may be obviated to a great extent when the maximum gradients can be concentrated at one point—at which assistant engines may be employed to aid the freight trains in passing over them. In the valley line, our maximum gradient, as before stated, is twenty-one feet per mile, but if for the sake of economy it should be deemed expedient to increase it in crossing the summit—we can avail ourselves of the aid of assistant engines—the heavy grades being all concentrated at one point. This route also affords the best alignment,—that is, the longest, straightest lines, connected by tangent curves of the greatest radices. As our curves are not required to fit the line immediately to the ground, they may be regarded simply as deflections to reach distant guide points, and therefore their radi are only limited by the fancy of the Engineer. It thus appears that this route affords the greatest facilities for the construction of a first-class road, and I would respectfully submit, that for this reason, in addition to others before stated, Jackson should be adopted as the northern terminus of the road. To adopt Canton as the terminus would involve a considerable addition to the length of the road without corresponding advantages. Brandon is equally out of the question, for we should thereby subject the whole northern trade to the tax of passing over the Brandon road, with its heavy grades, and out of the course of its destination. Should the scheme possess inherent energies sufficient to struggle successfully against this disadvantage, the result would be that in a short time, another line would be constructed to obviate it. Of this, we have numerous examples in the older States, where the system of internal improvement is in an advanced stage, and we should not neglect to profit by their example.

If my reasoning be correct in regard to the route, I can only add that it would be a solecism in railway location to divert a main trunk line from its true course, for sake of accommodating a comparatively small local business. In conclusion I will state that my judgment has been entirely approved and confirmed by Mr. W. G. Hazlehurst, now Chief Engineer of the New Orleans and Jackson Road, of whose services I availed myself as consulting engineer, and whom I regard in questions of location, as the best authority in the southwestern States.

There is another point to which I intend to advert. It has been suggested that as the New Orleans road is already in the course of construction on the western side of the Pearl, it would be advantageous to locate our line more to the east, to accommodate other sections of the State. But bearing in mind that the success of the enterprise depends on the establishment and maintenance of a seaport on the Gulf, it must be observed that the further our line is thrown to the east, so much more of the country on the west, is rendered tributary to New Orleans. Once established,

your seaport and the road will be a barrier against all trade proceeding from the east to any market west of it.

Estimate.

The total distance from Jackson to Mississippi City is 158 miles by located line, being 11 1-10 miles longer than the *air line* which I shall estimate without reference to the connection 7 miles South of Jackson. It may be divided as follows:

Grading,	82 miles	at	$3,500	per mile	$287,000
"	23 "	"	9,00	" "	207,000
"	36 "	"	1,600	" "	57,600
"	17 "	"	12,000	" "	204,000
					$755,600
Bridging and masonry					$300,000
Depots and other buildings					150,000
Furniture and equipments					200,000
Superstructure—158 miles		at	$8000		1,264,000
Salaries of Engineers, say					50,000
					$2,719,600
Addition 10 per cent. for contingencies					271,960
					$2,991,560

Say $3,000,000, and this will give a first class road in running order—furnished and equipped to do a large business.

In calculating the masonry, I have only provided for these points when it may be considered unavoidable. The line of the road being at present very inaccessible and transportation consequently very expensive, it would be cheaper to the Company to erect temporary structures at first, which may last five or six years, and substitute permanent ones afterwards—when the road is in operation to convey the necessary materials.

It did not fall within the scope of my duties to make any examination of the coast, to ascertain the practicability of establishing a safe harbor. To do this properly, would require a careful and elaborate hydrographic survey, which would exhibit accurately, the advantages offered by nature—the extent to which they might be improved by art—and the cost of constructing the necessary works. Suppose then it should be ascertained that a safe harbor could be afforded to vessels of equal tonnage with those which now trade to New Orleans. The Gulf Port being exempt from the river navigation, it is evident that for facility of access there would be no comparison between the two, and as Mississippi City, for example, is twenty-four miles nearer to Jackson than the City of New Orleans, we might surely expect to come in for a considerable share of the trade east of the Mississippi River. Now the real estate

in New Orleans is valued at about $80,000,000. Might we not then reasonably expect that with the advantages offered by a port on the Gulf, the real estate of the City which would necessarily, spring up—would amount, in the course of not many years to $30,000,000. This appears to me to be a low estimate, and in addition to the aid which might be confidently expected of the General Government in such a case—$10,000,000 might be well invested by the state to produce the result alone, without calculating the immense appreciation in the value of real estate which must ensue throughout the entire limits.

Allow me in conclusion to express my hopes that the result of my labors, as exhibited in the plans, sections, &c., may meet with your entire approbation, and to subscribe myself,

With great respect, your obedient servant,

POWHATAN ROBINSON.

Auditor's Report.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
JACKSON, January 15th, 1856.

To the Legislature of the State of Mississippi:

As required by law, I herewith submit the following report of the receipts and disbursements of this office, from the twelfth day of December, 1853 to 31st day of December, 1855, both inclusive.

From the 12th December, 1853 to the 31st December, 1855, inclusive, there was received into the Treasury, as per receipt warrants from this office:—

[See Document A, herewith annexed.]	$826,376 04
For the same period, without warrant on account of the Internal Improvement Fund	161,597 32
On account of the Swamp Land Fund (without warrant	608 36
Making Total	$988,581 72
The Disbursements by warrant for the same period as per Document B	905,583 63
Showing excess of receipts,	$82,998 09

Statements marked C, herewith annexed, exhibit the taxable property of 1853.

The State tax on which is assessed at	$323,738 06
Of this amount there was collected	293,554 38
Leaving balance due on account of State tax	$30,183 68

Statement marked D, herewith annexed, exhibits the taxable property of 1854:

The State tax on which is assessed at	$370,714 30
Of this amount there was collected	330,530 67
Leaving balance due on account of State tax 1854,	$40,183 63

These balances due the State, on account of the State Tax, of the year 1853 and 1854, may be charged to insolvencies, delinquencies, &c., as per statement marked E, numbered from one to 60, inclusive, embracing settlements with the several tax collectors, and all credits allowed them, &c., &c.

Document marked F, numbered from one to 60, inclusive, herewith annexed, embrace statements showing the disbursements by warrant, to the several counties, from 12th December, 1853, to 1st January, 1856.

Document G, exhibits the personal property of 1855, except those counties from which assessments have not been received, and are left blank in the statement.

Document H, exhibits the disbursements on account of the Auditor's Contingent Fund. By reference to this statement, it will be observed that it exceeds the amount allowed that fund, by law. The explanation of this, is, that several contracts were necessarily made by my predecessor, such as stationary, &c., for the last Legislature, which have been paid by warrant on that fund, since I came into office.

The several documents herewith annexed, I have endeavored to make full and complete, and by reference to them, any item of receipt or expenditure will be explained.

From the statements of the State Tax assessed for the year 1853 and 1854, and the amounts collected, compared with the expenditures, it will be seen that the present rate of taxation is sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government. If the present Legislature determine to change the present revenue law, the accompanying documents will furnish data upon which they can predicate their action.

It will be observed that the disbursements on account of the Judiciary are extraordinarily large. This is owing to the fact that the act approveed Oct. 14, 1854, making special venire jurors payable out of the State Treasury, and the act approved March 2, 1854, making jurors on inquest, also, payable out of the State Treasury. These jurors were either previous to these acts paid by the respective counties or not paid at all.

Several of the assessors of 1854 have not received their commissons for assessing, owing to a failure on their part to make out their rolls and file them in tl e Probate Clerk's office, on or before the first Monday in September, as required by law, and unless this requirement was complied with, in the opinion of the Attorney General, I could not issue warrants for their commissions. Their claims have consequently been suspended. But inasmuch as their rolls have been received, and made the basis of settlement of the revenue, I submit to your honorable body, if it would not be just to authorise the Auditor to issue warrants in payment of these commissions.

As instructed by "an act to aid in the construction of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, and for other purposes," approved March 1st, 1854, I have credited the Internal Improvement Fund with all the moneys rightfully belonging to said Fund, and refer to Document I, showing the receipts and disbursements on accout of said Fund.

My books and accounts are ready for the inspection of your committee.

Respectfully submitted,

MADISON McAFEE,

Auditor of Public Acct.

[*DOCUMENT A.*]

***RECEIPTS BY WARRANTS**, from 12th December 1853, to 31st December, 1854, inclusive, viz:*

On account of	State Tax of 1852	$ 772 93
do	do do 1853	293,554 38
do	do do Refunded	135 36
do	Levee Fund	670 47
do	Executive contingent fund	2,343 15
do	State Library contingent fund	200 00
do	Redemption of lands	5,562 57
do	Tax sales	10,644 08
do	Chickasaw school fund	55,744 34
do	Sinking fund	935 05
do	Seminary fund	2,302 00
do	Levee Tax refunded	1,261 07
do	Penitentiary do	18,250 00
do	Deaf and Dumb Asylum	7,114 51
do	Institute for Blind	7,114 51
		$406,604 42
Receipts without Warrants, on account of Internal Improvement Fund		98,255 07
		$504,859 49

***RECEIPTS BY WARRANT**, from 1st January, to 31st December, 1855, inclusive, viz:*

On account of	State Tax of 1853	$ 542 28
do	do do 1854	330,530 67
do	Redemption of lands	3,033 59
do	Tax sales	9,981 48
do	Chickasaw school fund	59,485 02
do	Sinking fund	200 00
do	Seminary fund	2,436 28
do	Auditor's contingent fund	5 00
do	Three per cent. fund	8,120 04
do	Two per cent. fund	5,413 36
do	Internal Improvement fund	23 90
		$419,771 62

[*DOCUMENT A, Continued.*]

Receipts without Warrant on account of Internal Improvement Fund	$ 63,342 25
Swamp Land Fund	608 36
Total for 1855	$483,722 23
Add total above	504,859 49
Making an aggregate of	$988,581 72

[*DOCUMENT B.*]

DISBURSEMENTS, by Warrant from the Auditor's office, from 12th to 31st December, 1853, inclusive, is as follows, viz:

On account of	Judiciary	$4,217 55
do	Executive	375 00
do	Penitentiary	220 00
do	State Library	73 50
do	Revolutionary Soldiers	200 00
do	Commissions for assessing	1,920 30
do	Auditor's contingent fund	80 88
do	Capitol expenses	5 50
do	Levee Fund	540 00
do	Recording tax titles	6 50
do	Sinking fund	750 00
do	Executive Mansion	4 25
do	State Census	1,233 72
do	Public health	81 40
	Total	$9,708 60

[*DOCUMENT B, Continued.*]

From 1st January to 31st December, 1854, inclusive, as follows, viz:

1854.	On account of	Judiciary	$95,655 65
	"	Legislative	43,135 40
	"	Executive	8,008 01
	"	Appropriations	73,658 49
	"	State Library	816 75
	"	Militia	566 66
	"	Revolutionary Soldiers	573 89
	"	Commissions for Assessing	17,157 66
	"	Auditor's Contingent Fund	2,005 45
	"	Public Printing	6,703 20
	"	State Arsenal	256 00
	"	Capitol Expenses	382 33
	"	State Library Cont'gt Fund	546 35
	"	University of Mississippi	17,759 17
	"	Executed Slaves	1,950 00
	"	Levee Fund	508 86
	"	Swamp Land Fund	10,910 83
	"	Three per cent Fund	332 88
	"	Seminary Fund	1,550 00
	"	Public Health	363 60
	"	State Census	5,519 59
	"	Executive Cont'gt Fund	4,000 00
	"	Recording Tax Titles	705 40
	"	Executive Mansion	2,000 00
	"	Sinking Fund	1,750 00
	"	Dist'g Laws and Journals	174 34
	"	Chickasaw School Fund	979 24
	"	Capitol Repairs	1,603 10
	"	Penitentiary	10,361 60
	"	Institution for Blind	10,239 51
	"	Forfeited Lands	1,317 92
	"	Internal Improvement Fund	235,059 45
	"	Common School Fund	13,801 49
	"	Elections	164 00
	"	Deaf and Dumb Asylum	9,114 51
	"	Literary Fund	125 51
	"	Lunatic Asylum	5,000 00
	"	Comm'rs of Swamp Land	40 00
	"	Att'y Gen'l Cont'gt Fund	100 00
		Total	$584,296 84

Assessment of Persons and Personal Property in the State of Mississippi, for the Year 185

Names of Counties.	Amount of Money Loaned at Interest.	Amount of Merchandize sold by Regular Merchants.	Amount of Bank Stock.	Amount of Merchandize sold at Auction.	Number Pleasure Carriages.	Value of Pleasure Carriages.	No. of Watches.	Value of Watches.	No. of Clocks.	Value of Same.	No. of Alleys for Public Play.	No. of Race Tracks.	No. of Theatres.	No. of Bowie Knives.	No. of Pistols.	No. of Cattle over 20 Head.	No. of Taxable Horses.	Value of Same.	Value of Gold & Silver Plate.	No. of Piaons.	Value of same.	No. of Toll Brides Ferries and Turnpikes.
Adams,	$233,955 00	1,691,974 00	....	....	335	63,980 00	513	34,174 00	347	6,250 00	2	1	....	....	118	8,303	672	72,050 00	28,339 00	212	38,670 00	1
Amite,	180,633 00	114,218 00	....	....	161	31,629 00	198	11,769 00	374	4,554 00	....	....	....	1	28	4,622	143	15,918 00	225 00	..15	3,160 00	1
Attala,	39,927 00	130,985 00	....	....	95	11,150 00	128	5,603 00	367	4,038 50	....	....	....	3	25	1,962	41	4,875 00		6	1,250 00	3
Bolivar,	5,334 00	8,700 00	....	....	4	365 00	69	4,103 00	47	364 00	....	....	....	7	12	2,185	75	5,495 00		8	1,815 00	....
Calhoun	20,971 00	58,200 00	....	....	36	3,205 00	44	1,357 00	251	2,411 00	....	....	....	3	20	446	11	1,130 00		1	250 00	....
Carroll,	113,427 00	446,222 00	....	....	291	42,180 00	438	20,533 00	739	7,288 00	2	....	....	11	66	4,112	178	19,405 00	1,405 00	37	9,430 00	3
Chickasaw	52,210 00	173,499 00	....	....	215	30,775 00	203	9,841 00	337	2,585 00	....	....	....	12	44	2,136	78	8,405 00		13	3,350 00	1
Choctaw,	34,842 00	110,672 00	....	....	62	7,520 00	105	4,738 00	447	4,365 00	....	....	....	3	30	783	17	2,290 00		2	500 00	2
Claiborne,	142,674 C0	530,520 00	....	836 00	264	45,685 00	435	26,840 00	301	3,047 00	....	....	....	5	63	3,892	474	51,420 00	6,318 00	84	17,080 00	2
Clarke,	5,998 00	70,150 00	....	360 00	62	7,780 0(	47	2,415 00	145	1,355 00	....	....	....	....	3	3,467	19	2,080 00		6	715 00	1
Coahoma,	9,200 00	43,963 00	....	....	3	625 0(	51	3,042 00	11	137 00	....	....	....	1	6	780	21	1,845 00		2	700 00	....
Copiah,	60,228 38	103,382 00	....	....	165	21,535 0(	232	8,809 00	621	5,844 50	1	....	....	7	50	2,387	94	9,230 00	380 00	6	1,125 00	1
Covington	23,182 00	56,281 00	....	....	27	3,940 00	51	2,144 00	116	1,052 00	....	....	....	1	3	2,223	12	1,225 00		1	300 00	1
Desoto	132,869 00	161,992 00	....	....	246	42,230 00	192	18,941 00	444	2,509 00	1	....	....	7	110	1 573	135	13,915 00	120 00	33	8,625 00	4
Franklin	52,395 00	30,760 00	....	....	81	11,556 0(	107	6,400 00	172	1,594 00	2	....	....	2	32	2,707	86	9,435 00	150 00	6	1,500 00	1
Greene,	5,200 00	400 00	....	....	7	565 0(	6	153 00	43	628 00	....	....	....	....	1	6,451				....	....	3
Hancock,	7,710 00	42,112 00	....	....	....	2,850 00	....	2,559 00	....	710 00	1	....	....	1	2	9,941		1,600 00	300 00	....	1,395 00	....
Harrison,	....	....	....	....	....	 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....				....	....	....
Hinds,	242,457 00	1,156,495 00	....	1,300 00	770	108,088 00	890	49,895 00	854	7,883 00	9	....	....	24	128	7,070	498	57,618 00	10,005 00	182	33,685 00	4
Holmes,	105,037 00	235,904 00	....	1,025 00	314	37,580 00	321	17,927 00	393	3,699 00	2	....	....	12	74	3,065	131	16,065 00	470 00	31	7,150 00	3
Issaquena,	13,181 00	4,800 00	....	....	14	1,500 00	100	6,335 00	38	219 50	....	....	....	....	13	2,859	73	6,870 00	205 50	5	900 00	1
Itawamba,	13,293 00	147,733 00	....	....	58	6,768 00	88	2,999 00	430	3,811 00	....	....	....	5	38	1,067	14	1,605 00		....	....	....
Jackson,	3,950 00	42,975 00	....	....	10	1,372 00	34	1,445 00	53	484 00	....	....	....	....	1	5,554	1	100 00	607 00	6	1,025 00	7
Jasper,	15,716 78	76,430 00	....	....	59	6,605 00	77	2,971 00	267	1,967 00	1	....	....	1	9	3,014	13	1,565 00		6	1,100 00	....
Jefferson,	216,713 00	287,.57 00	....	....	258	41,762 00	337	20,969 00	285	3,013 00	....	....	....	14	67	7,067	401	42,320 00	4,180 00	55	10,752 00	....
Jones	3,315 30	3,448 00	....	....	2	100 00	..	....	36	262 00	....	....	....	....	2	3,749				....	....	1
Kemper,	72,530 00	103,754 00	....	....	117	16,732 00	98	5,247 00	220	3,455 00	....	....	....	6	26	2,257	32	3,534 00		26	5,380 00	....
Lafayette	59,057 00	183,284 00	....	....	162	21,850 00	197	8,777 00	461	3,978 00	....	....	....	2	46	1,530	76	7,265 00	175 00	30	6,670 00	3
Lauderdale,	29,088 00	128,123 00	....	....	73	9,790 00	94	4,067 00	317	3,428 00	2	....	....	1	27	1,740	24	2,588 00	10 00	5	1,450 00	....
Lawrence,	80,525 00	107,703 00	....	....	38	4,033 00	102	4,489 00	272	2,646 00	....	....	....	5	27	2,462	28	3,285 00	50 00	7	950 00	2
Leake,	27,985 00	65,100 00	....	....	95	9,910 00	81	2,511 00	230	2,528 00	2	....	....	3	31	2,115	17	1,055 00		7	1,075 00	6
Lowndes,	331,142 00	696,374 00	100,000 00	2,212 00	482	79,010 00	593	32,567 00	454	2,969 00	2	....	....	10	107	1,759	195	20,505 00	2.946 00	119	24,425 00	7
Madison	222,974 00	345,969 00	....	....	605	89,426 00	442	28,294 00	331	3,620 00	4	....	....	3	48	7,959	316	39,700 00	3,895 00	86	20,265 00	....
Marion,	76,301 00	28,605 65	....	....	22	3,595 00	29	1,713 00	64	735 00	....	....	....	....	.....	7,578	1	200 00	35 00	1	60 00	2
Marshall,	262,215 00	490,285 00	58,600 00	....	461	74,805 00	497	26,545 00	665	4,297 00	1	....	....	6	73	1,251	136	13,628 00	1,650 00	87	21,450 00	2
Monroe	199,916 00	757,656 00	....	2,221 78	343	61,220 00	394	22,968 00	453	3,880 75	....	....	....	23	121	2,482	156	18,710 00		....	....	4½
Neshoba	21,950 00	41,548 00	....	....	49	5,060 00	49	2,160 00	222	2,370 50	....	....	....	1	10	1,564	17	1,795 00		6	1,400 00	....
Newton	17,950 77	46,681 00	....	....	37	3,890 00	26	855 00	172	1,929 75	....	....	....	4	16	3,972	11	980 00		....	....	....
Noxubee	124,054 00	207,219 00	....	....	....	45,350 00	....	15,812 00	...	2,022 00	1	....	....	6	55	2,783		16,360 00	35 00	....	8,125 00	2
Oktibbeha,	53,868 80	93,958 00	....	....	159	22,170 00	157	7,058 00	257	1,685 00	....	....	....	5	16	2,322	58	6,360 00	125 00	12	2,100 00	3
Panola,	177,699 00	173,521 00	....	....	228	34,240 00	308	15,174 00	334	2,833 00	....	....	....	5	80	3,258	146	16,370 00	971 00	33	8,175 00	4
Perry,	16,864 00	7,802 00	....	....	10	885 00	18	626 00	77	327 00	....	....	....	2	2	9,331	2	185 00		1	300 00	4
Pike,	98,972 00	104,509 00	....	....	66	9,807 00	110	5,224 00	197	3,023 00	....	....	....	3	30	2,303	30	3,642 00	25 00	4	975 00	....
Pontotoc,	80,195 00	193,667 00	....	....	198	24,985 00	226	9,215 00	552	4,882 00	....	....	....	8	32	1,973	77	7,810 00	200 00	20	3,650 00	....
Rankin	58,115 00	282,332 00	....	....	93	15,405 00	151	7,809 00	122	1,439 00	1	....	....		.....	2,494	30	3,150 00	200 00	14	3,700 00	1
Scott,	17,021 00	97,134 00	....	....	51	5,508 00	49	2,638 00	138	2,058 00	....	....	....	2	6	1,728	2	160 00		....	....	1
Simpson,	26,786 00	26,660 00	....	....	33	4,464 00	48	1,534 00	132	1,880 00	....	....	....		8	1,337	4	440 00		1	350 00	....
Smith,	11,540 42	21,556 32	....	....	19	1,630 00	17	673 00	155	1,494 50	....	....	....	3	13	2,467	2	255 00		....	....	....
Sunflower,	4,534 00	107 00	....	....	4	1,150 00	35	1,962 00	22	254 00	....	....	....	2	8	1,122	6	490 00	75 00	2	820 00	3
Tallahatchie,	4,519 00	38,225 00	..	..	46	6,355 00	66	3,857 00	94	776 50	....	....	....	2	4	843	29	3,165 00	160 00	8	1,750 00	....
Tippah,	7,244 46	136,311 00	..	..	181	20,947 00	197	6,909 50	1,08	7,910 00	1	....	....	3	32	816	59	5,705 00		25	5,295 00	3
Tishemingo,	31,588 00	81,530 00	..	..	167	15,779 00	167	6,284 00	85	6,169 00	2	....	....	4	49	710	35	3,000 00		6	1,050 00	2
Tunica,	3,955 00	....	..	..	..	.. 00	23	880 00	9	132 00	....	....	....	2	18	1,351	11	1,050 00		....	....	1
Warren,	198,240 00	2,054,250 00	..	10,500 00	282	41,405 00	540	43,023 00	39	3,536 00	6	....	....	18	94	8,234	365	36,865 00	10,175 00	121	23,480 00	4
Washington,	71,750 00	52,000 00	..	..	51	8,055 00	188	13,630 00	9	638 00	....	....	....	2	50	4,463	214	22,030 00	2,330 00	28	6,350 00	....
Wayne,	9,512 00	1,900 00	..	..	7	1,445 00	27	1,100 00	1	389 00	....	....	....		5	5,125	11	1,395 00		1	200 00	1
Wilkinson,	94,325 00	270,324 00	..	..	242	44,410 00	355	24,676 00	26	3,438 00	....	....	....	6	88	6,204	410	47,401 00	2,490 00	75	13,270 00	1
Winston,	78,204 00	110,097 00	..	3,966 00	95	13,045 00	166	5,023 00	28	2,455 00	....	....	....	1	14	1,821	30	3,360 00	85 00	12	2,310 00	....
Yalabusha,	137,161 00	450,853 00	..	..	193	32,165 00	318	15,134 00	41	4,230 00	....	....	....	6	43	2,886	127	13,365 00	150 00	58	7,740 00	5
Yazoo,	195,880 00	804,231 00	50,280 00	1,500 00	09	41,355 00	454	29,426 00	36	8,140 00	2	....	....	7	90	7,520	231	26,825 00	2,985 00	64	14,040 00	....
Tota	$4,635,079 91	13,932,940 97	208,880 00	23,920 78	8,457	1,301,190 00	10,825	623,822 00	16,72	160,617 75	45	1	....	271	2,214	202,175	6,056	681,088 00	81,471 00	1576	331,224 00	102½

DOCUMENT C.

Year 1853.

Assessment of Lands in the State of Mississippi for the Years 1853, '54, '55, '56.

Names of Counties.	Number of Acres now taxable.	Total value of Lands now taxable.	Number of Acres taxable in 1854	Total value of Lands taxable in 1854.	No. acres held by State for taxes.	Total value of Lands held by State for taxes.	State tax on Lands now taxable.	Total amount of tax on Lands and personalities.	Value of same.	No. of toll bridges ferries and turnpikes.	Value of toll bridges, ferries and turnpikes.	No. of Stallions.	Price of Season.	No. of Jacks.	Price of Season.	No. of Free Male negroes taxable	No. of slaves taxable.	No. of free white polls taxable.	Amount of State tax.
Adams	256,007	$4,113,071 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	$6,426 67	$17,104 13	6,670 00	1	$800 00	3	$ 85 00	1	$ 25 00	5	13,490	503	10,677 46
Amite	257,748	976,642 33	80	$370 00	8,026	$10,033 15	1,526 99	5,167 90	6,160 00	1	200 00	4	29 00	....	....	4	6,310	701	3,640 91
Attala	.....	1,015,973 67	.....	670 00	3 800	4,670 00	1,580 00	3,647 73	6,250 00	3	1,200 00	3	18 00	....	30 00	....	2,990	1,225	2,067 73
Bolivar	328,471	1,348,728 17	981	2,662 00	7,186	7,418 95	2,123 50	3,281 29	6,815 00	....	....	2	10 00	....	....	....	2,600	146	1,157 79
Calhoun	359.369	643,556 00	.....	.....	32,760	41,007 00	1,005 25	2,001 66	250 00	....	....	4	18 50	6	35 00	....	1,155	962	996 41
Carroll	487,607	1,873,589 76	1,252	1,485 39	17,863	18,428 03	2,046 68	8,850 91	6,430 00	3	10,025 00	4	31 00	6	44 00	1	9,640	1,445	5,604 23
Chickasaw	428,484	1,771,461 93	.....	.....	13,265	16,656 25	2,793 91	6,541 13	6,350 00	1	900 00	4	27 00	10	65 00	1	6,482	1,392	3,747 22
Choctaw	370,231	714,096 00	80	100 00	2,840	3,550 00	1,115 77	3,172 46	500 00	2	200 00	19	104 00	....	39 00	....	2,912	1,399	2,056 69
Claiborne	287,906	2,440,806 00	40	100 00	.....	.....	3,827 24	10,560 50	4,080 00	2	266 13	1	10 00	1	5 00	10	11,199	691	6,733 26
Clarke	78,508	530,099 75	.....	.....	560	700 00	848 66	2,036 34	715 00	1	100 00	2	13 00	2	10 00	....	2,040	537	1,187 90
Coahoma	147,624	708,551 06	.....	.....	6,205	7,377 67	1,107 74	1,952 11	700 00	....	....	1	7 00	1	6 00	....	1,631	230	844 37
Copiah	330,198	966,723 64	1,171	2,334 53	2.858	3,378 49	1,511 42	4,711 19	2,125 00	1	250 00	8	32 50	6	20 63	1	5,640	1,113	3,199 77
Covington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249 66	9 6 96	300 00	1	100 00	5	28 00	1	2 50	....	1,045	323	727 30
DeSoto	.....	2,884,920 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,451 44	10,081 22	3,625 00	4	16,500 00	10	34 37	13	45 00	2	10,027	1,748	5,629 78
Franklin	162,404	453,008 50	98	122 50	2,600	2,160 25	709 83	2,615 85	1,500 00	1	150 00	....	....	1	5 00	1	3,622	420	1,906 02
Green	47,903	53,213 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 40	560 49	....	3	950 00	1	3 00	....	....	....	631	200	364 03
Hancock	.....	530,491 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	820 65	1,663 17	1,395 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	1,203	379	842 52
Harrison	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,228 80	1,869 43	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	640 57
Hinds	517,250	4,218,680 50	.....	.....	18,658	23,322 50	6.627 80	18,287 74	3,685 00	4	3,215 00	8	74 00	10	73 00	5	17,353	1,752	11,659 86
Holmes	403,344	1,915,964 00	2.206	2,150 00	15.074	15,829 50	2.994 88	7,772 57	2,150 00	3	1,300 00	3	26 00	6	40 00	....	8,351	1,051	4.777 69
Issaquena	178,131	1,766,690 00	3,019	13,971 00	36,241	45,301 25	2,761 90	4,692 18	900 00	1	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,606	143	1,930 28
Itawamba	484,467	1,138,785 13	220	70 00	70,857	73,895 78	1,779 35	3,761 14	....	....	....	9	39 00	13	56 00	2	2,243	1,965	1,981 79
Jackson	87,749	339,794 00	1,114	40 00	.....	.....	530 77	1,061 51	1,025 00	7	460 00	2	7 50	....	....	11	702	305	530 74
Jasper	161,557	575,835 00	3,065	5,594 00	.....	.....	900 70	1,271 49	1,100 00	....	....	6	37 00	3	19 00	....	2,030	671	1,271 49
Jefferson	261,417	1,650,618 00	.....	.....	1,300	3,620 00	2,579 00	8,754 81	2,752 00	....	....	5	56 00	4	34 00	4	10,896	601	6,175 72
Jones	23,513	19,526 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 20	266 10	....	1	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	239	263	230 94
Kemper	272,532	890,394 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,391 33	4,001 10	1,380 00	....	....	2	10 00	1	7 50	1	4,538	1,021	2,610 37
Lafayette	396,603	1,294,269 00	.....	.....	27,054	33,664 00	2,022 30	5,300 59	5,670 00	3	2,450 00	5	28 50	11	59 00	1	5,376	1,290	3,278 29
Lauderdale	154,554	810,138 85	.....	.....	.....	2.000 00	1,030 97	2,843 78	1,450 00	....	....	9	55 00	2	9 00	....	2,678	929	1,812 81
Lawrence	148,100	341,498 20	.....	.....	2,107	2,537 00	533 62	2,363 43	950 00	2	800 00	7	31 00	....	....	....	2,949	661	1,829 81
Leake	137,380	481,398 00	.....	.....	9,500	9,970 00	752 18	2,027 29	1,075 00	6	1.000 00	5	33 00	....	....	4	1,819	703	1,275 11
Lowndes	212,409	2,460,409 25	.....	.....	1,345	1,681 25	3,814 39	12,317 83	6,425 00	7	4,550 00	1	10 00	7	35 00	4	12,925	1,116	8.473 44
Madison	447,881	3,370,882 00	.....	.....	1,067	1,067 00	5,266 94	13,655 84	6,265 00	....	....	6	40 00	7	46 00	1	15,326	868	8,388 99
Marion	101,428	138,094 61	.....	.....	1,222	130 20	215 51	1,266 24	60 00	2	900 00	3	20 50	....	....	....	1,937	233	1,050 73
Marshall	.....	3,428,143 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,362 83	13.993 99	1,450 00	2	6,000 00	5	22 00	15	43 75	2	14,536	2,096	8,631 16
Monroe	391,581	3,369,979 80	.....	.....	21,786	26.315 68	5,265 59	12,684 15	....	4½	2,850 00	5	36 00	8	45 50	5	11,190	1,467	7,418 56
Neshoba	231,175	368,120 05	360	500 00	2,825	3.425 00	575 18	1,575 81	1,400 00	....	....	6	35 00	5	25 00	....	1,448	625	1,000 63
Newton	185.291	398,378 09	408	540 00	3.600	4,500 00	622 40	1,553 86	....	....	....	3	14 00	1	5 00	....	1,363	618	931 40
Noxubee	379,050	2,691,729 00	.....	.....	1 144	986 00	4,205 70	10,141 77	3,125 00	2	580 00	12	102 50	6	40 00	1	11,525	938	5,636 01
Oktibbeha	397,959	957,223 96	.....	.....	3,708	23,996 00	1,495 75	4,114 42	2,100 00	3	1,000 00	3	36 65	5	19 38	1	4,765	739	2,628 67
Panola	432,615	2,041,298 00	40	160 00	238	995 00	3,189 52	7,632 56	3,175 00	4	1,950 00	8	52 00	3	15 00	3	7,578	1,010	4,443 04
Perry	53,117	52,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 88	557 40	300 00	4	125 00	1	6 00	....	....	1	732	242	475 52
Pike	143,379	445,964 00	.....	.....	1,503	1.716 00	696 00	2,786 81	975 00	....	....	9	45 00	....	....	4	3,320	971	2,090 81
Pontotoc	563,825	1,966,797 00	.....	.....	7,887	9.810 00	3,088 44	6,719 53	3,650 00	....	....	13	94 00	13	55 00	1	5,339	2,018	2,631 09
Rankin	341,886	776,343 50	.....	.....	34,618	41.701 00	1,213 04	3,856 04	3,700 00	1	800 00	6	56 25	3	15 00	3	4,013	794	2,643 00
Scott	197,131	471,675 00	.....	.....	20,061	20,465 00	736 81	1,651 02	....	1	1,200 00	2	15 00	....	....	....	1.171	498	914 21
Simpson	85,733	315,979 00	1,720	5,480 00	80	80 00	500 60	1,413 93	350 00	....	....	4	19 00	1	5 00	3	1,685	488	913 33
Smith	69,388	153,530 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	239 80	933 71	....	....	....	2	8 12	1	3 12	....	1.074	509	603 91
Sunflower	165,196	571,932 85	318	636 00	2,374	4.281 73	893 02	1.488 86	820 00	3	430 00	....	....	....	....	....	1,284	124	575 84
Tallahatchie	165,399	542,119 02	.....	.....	11,073	11,073 12	857 63	2.110 92	1,750 00	....	....	1	8 00	....	....	....	2,489	381	1,253 29
Tippah	633,901	1,825.075 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.654 75	5,813 43	5,295 00	3	2,000 00	6	....	16	....	....	4,652	2,248	3.158 68
Tishemingo	.....	1,781.598 00	.....	185 00	.....	17,322 01	2.785 58	5,622 11	1,050 00	2	1,000 00	12	27 18	12	24 62	....	2,709	2,828	2,836 53
Tunica	307,291	803,304 00	.....	.....	31.154	37,196 75	1.252 13	1 739 36	....	1	500 00	....	....	1	6 25	....	1.070	97	487 23
Warren	.....	3,601.056 00	.....	.....	6 730	10.862 00	5.626 64	15 930 15	3,480 00	4	450 00	2	18 00	9	56 00	4	11,570	1,144	10,303 51
Washington	466,316	3,498,315 00	.....	.....	42,356	42.350 03	5,456 18	9 518 50	6,350 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	8,981	237	4,092 32
Wayne	67,718	81,973 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	134 13	766 33	200 00	1	200 00	1	7 00	....	....	....	1,302	220	632 20
Wilkinson	.....	2,063,048 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,223 50	10,030 91	3,270 00	1	250 00	4	44 00	2	14 00	3	13,098	686	6.807 41
Winston	346,688	656,601 00	120	340 00	1,040	1,120 00	1,025 94	2 916 96	2,810 00	....	....	4	25 00	5	28 00	1	2,645	854	1,891 02
Yalabusha	375,987	1,504,331 00	.....	.....	6,257	10,667 75	2,351 63	7,255 91	7.740 00	5	5,850 00	3	21 00	3	16 00	....	7,794	1,151	4,904 28
Yazoo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,709 17	900 70	4,040 00	....	....	4	36 00	2	16 00	....	11,881	1,058	7,681 04
Totals	11541,141	$76,776,866 57	16,392	$37,518 52	508,223	$597,267 31	$12?,981 54	$323,738 06	1,224 00	102½	71,631 13	263	1,624 57	237	1,143 25	107	315,926	50,530	196,576 52

Assessment of Persons and Personal Property in the State of Mississippi, for the

No. of Counties.	Names of Counties.	Amount of Money Loaned at Interest.	Amount of merchandize sold by regular merchants.	Amount of Merchandize sold at Auction.	Amount of Bank Stock.	Number Pleasure Carriages.	Value of Pleasure Carriages.	No. of Watches.	Value of Watches.	No. of Clocks.	Value of Same.	No. of Alleys for Public Play.	No. of Billiard Tables.	No. of Theatres.	No. of Race Tracks.	No. of Pistols.	No. of Bowie Knives.	No. of Arkansas Tooth Picks.	No. of Sword Canes.	No. of Cattle over 20 Head.	No. of Taxable Horses.	Value of Same.	Value of Gold & silver plate.	No. of Pianos.	Value of same.
1	Adams	$336,875 00	1,717,140 00	....	....	374	74,910 00	570	38,165 00	398	6,587 00	5	3	....	1	122	8	....	15	8,556	742	89.475 00	38,806 00	235	42,946
2	Amite	219,226 0[illegible]	133 534 54	....	....	....	36,746 00	....	14,791 00	....	4.396 00	....	1	....	....	38	5	....	12	5,023	....	21,108 00	1,989 00	....	5,56[illegible]
3	Attala	49,901 0[illegible]	177,241 42	....	....	139	17,740 00	173	7,569 00	388	2,842 50	....	....	....	....	47	4	1	1	1,586	40	5,650 00	90 00	6	1,75[illegible]
4	Bolivar	7,596 00	6,000 00	500 00	....	15	1,576 00	86	5,165 00	60	491 00	....	....	....	....	22	4	....	3	2,684	71	8,385 00	810 00	10	2,80[illegible]
5	Calhoun	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6	Carroll	173 376 0[illegible]	488,126 00	....	....	354	56,130 0[illegible]	521	26,861 00	734	6,714 0[illegible]	2	1	....	....	102	23	1	13	4,966	225	28,755 00	7,2[illegible]2 50	51	13,00[illegible]
7	Chickasaw	59,181 0[illegible]	208.775 0[illegible]	....	....	221	28,945 00	231	11,978 00	430	3,931 50	....	....	....	....	122	17	....	7	2.619	101	11,078 00	60 [illegible]	9	2,45[illegible]
8	Choctaw	62 207 5[illegible]	129,869 5[illegible]	120 00	....	90	12,075 00	113	7,097 00	559	5,033 00	....	....	....	....	63	9	1	4	862	25	3,395 00	130 00	4	62[illegible]
9	Claiborne	201,939 0[illegible]	540.055 0[illegible]	2,850 00	....	292	54,375 00	422	27,767 00	295	2,852 00	....	4	....	....	62	5	....	12	7,247	478	59,335 00	12,897 00	86	17.96[illegible]
10	Clarke	7,403 0[illegible]	95,714 0[illegible]	....	....	76	10,385 00	83	4,086 00	196	1,670 50	....	....	....	....	15	5	1	2	3,402	20	2,510 00	....	6	1,03[illegible]
11	Coahoma	19.000 0[illegible]	50,596 0[illegible]	....	....	8	1,350 00	72	4,140 00	35	266 50	....	....	....	....	15	3	....	....	1,154	25	2,320 00	75 00	3	1,00[illegible]
12	Copiah	101,037 5[illegible]	144.648 00	3,700 00	....	207	26.700 00	254	10,327 00	639	5,709 00	1	....	....	....	62	9	1	8	2,881	145	16.805 00	890 00	10	2,10[illegible]
13	Covington	24,359 86	67,183 48	....	....	36	5125 00	43	2,075 00	157	1,563 00	....	....	....	....	7	4	....	....	2,415	12	1,430 00	....	2	35[illegible]
14	Desoto	173,126 0[illegible]	216,258 0[illegible]	....	....	365	50,995 00	339	19,233 00	460	2,617 00	1	....	....	....	100	7	2	6	2,091	125	14.600 00	3.738 00	38	9,43[illegible]
15	Franklin	62.679 5[illegible]	35.010 0[illegible]	800 00	....	94	14.935 00	115	7,417 00	174	1,645 50	2	....	....	....	42	2	1	4	2.868	104	12,914 00	460 00	6	1,57[illegible]
16	Green	2.496 0[illegible]	1,035 0[illegible]	....	....	11	1,210 00	10	289 00	45	517 00	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	6,506	....	....	....	....	....
17	Hancock	16,222 0[illegible]	79,200 00	....	....	....	3,270 00	....	3,646 00	....	834 00	1	1	....	....	11	2	1	3	10.952	....	1,185 00	1,5[illegible]2 50	....	1,35[illegible]
18	Harrison	3.675 0[illegible]	98.250 0[illegible]	....	....	43	5,840 00	94	5,042 00	114	995 00	3	10	....	....	25	10	1	2	4,851	44	4,140 00	575 00	18	2,67[illegible]
19	Hinds	295.416 0[illegible]	1,286,732 00	3,400 00	....	824	125,35[illegible] 0[illegible]	87[illegible]	52,291 00	817	7,555 00	6	8	....	....	119	15	1	10	7,041	460	58,615 00	15,991 00	165	34 50
20	Holmes	130,0[illegible]7 0[illegible]	267.409 0[illegible]	....	....	363	46,520 00	3[illegible]1	17,529 00	400	3,488 00	....	....	....	....	50	2	....	1	3,366	130	15,930 00	1,297 00	30	6,82[illegible]
21	Issaquena	28 827 0[illegible]	8.750 0[illegible]	....	....	3[illegible]	5,885 0[illegible]	116	8,155 00	55	444 50	....	1	....	....	28	8	....	3	2,025	120	11,410 00	1,329 50	7	1,17[illegible]
22	Itawamba	37,579 0[illegible]	162 986 00	3,125 00	....	98	10,110 00	157	4,360 00	772	5,685 00	....	....	....	....	77	7	....	2	1,441	[illegible]35	3,493 00	92 00	5	1,19[illegible]
23	Jackson	3.483 0[illegible]	43 018 0[illegible]	....	....	18	2,595 00	27	1,503 00	5[illegible]	710 00	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,628	5	410 00	1,017 00	9	1,44[illegible]
24	Jasper	24 242 0[illegible]	92,047 0[illegible]	....	....	73	8,215 0[illegible]	77	3,587 00	21[illegible]	1,592 00	....	....	....	....	8	1	....	1	3,568	13	1,567 00	....	6	1,59[illegible]
25	Jefferson	309.218 0[illegible]	344.051 0[illegible]	....	....	282	43,785 00	358	23,683 00	274	2,950 00	....	2	....	....	96	16	....	18	7,635	402	46,545 00	8,461 00	61	11,17[illegible]
26	Jones	35,772 0[illegible]	6,070 0[illegible]	187 13	....	3	155 00	21	341 00	2[illegible]	531 50	....	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	4,246	....	....	....	....	....
27	Kemper	43.705 0[illegible]	99,088 00	....	....	126	19,320 00	81	4.519 00	276	2,823 00	....	....	....	....	10	6	....	1	2.293	16	2,800 00	....	21	4,900
28	Lafayette	77,366 0[illegible]	217.178 0[illegible]	....	....	181	25,912 00	202	9.003 00	552	5,067 00	....	....	....	....	36	3	1	....	1,668	67	7,320 00	592 00	35	7,74[illegible]
29	Lauderdale	32.919 0[illegible]	163.968 0[illegible]	....	....	101	13,171 00	139	6,976 00	430	4,041 00	....	....	....	....	37	3	....	4	2,232	19	2,220 00	34 00	5	1.70[illegible]
30	Lawrence	80.662 0[illegible]	132,378 0[illegible]	....	....	59	7,319 00	96	4,252 00	293	2,788 00	1	....	....	....	18	5	....	3	2,574	22	2,770 00	75 00	10	1,78[illegible]
31	Leake	29.652 0[illegible]	93,048 0[illegible]	....	....	118	11.945 00	85	3,758 00	241	2,301 00	2	....	....	....	30	16	....	3	2,238	19	2,495 00	....	10	1,82[illegible]
32	Lowndes	424,361 0[illegible]	798.609 0[illegible]	....	130,000 00	504	73,738 00	641	34,241 00	457	3,067 00	....	....	....	....	95	28	....	19	2,176	224	26,190 00	12,248 09	136	28,226
33	Madison	278,381 0[illegible]	456.626 0[illegible]	....	....	663	102,860 00	516	34,432 00	320	3,558 00	1	....	....	....	93	7	1	19	8,706	351	46,685 00	10,367 00	93	21,84[illegible]
34	Marion	90.664 0[illegible]	37.879 0[illegible]	....	....	35	3,820 00	31	1,775 00	121	1,298 00	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....	9,789	7	780 00	....	....	....
35	Marshall	448.992 0[illegible]	422,954 0[illegible]	....	....	529	89,095 00	468	27,456 00	651	4,857 00	....	1	....	....	88	14	....	....	1,774	113	13,660 00	1,930 00	104	26,290
36	Monroe	238,479 0[illegible]	711,617 0[illegible]	7,299 00	....	412	74,630 00	483	28,237 00	531	4,659 75	....	2	....	....	179	21	1	11	2,961	194	25,802 00	5,079 03	82	18,68[illegible]
37	Neshoba	27.185 1[illegible]	58,902 0[illegible]	....	....	54	6,400 00	46	2,345 00	204	1,712 00	....	....	....	....	10	2	....	....	2,659	8	1,080 00	....	5	97[illegible]
38	Newton	19,812 5[illegible]	28.176 3[illegible]	....	....	35	4,148 00	38	1,379 50	202	2,096 50	1	....	....	....	16	1	....	....	3,531	11	1,175 00	....	....	....
39	Noxubee	135.143 0[illegible]	246,041 0[illegible]	....	....	296	52,075 00	287	19,454 00	241	1,948 00	2	1	....	....	48	9	....	10	3,460	110	18,745 00	115 06	41	8,297
40	Oktibbeha	62,202 8[illegible]	110,201 9[illegible]	....	....	195	27,254 00	154	6,784 00	285	1,767 00	....	....	....	....	18	5	1	2	2,306	42	4,790 00	1,431 50	15	3,025
41	Panola	263,090 0[illegible]	205.912 0[illegible]	1,575 00	....	277	41,270 00	362	17,924 00	375	3,054 00	....	....	....	....	104	12	2	10	4,034	167	20,877 00	5,026 00	34	8,42[illegible]
42	Perry	20,297 0[illegible]	6,307 0[illegible]	280 00	....	7	600 00	16	614 00	82	604 00	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	1	9,719	3	415 00	....	....	....
43	Pike	129,735 0[illegible]	129,095 0[illegible]	....	....	97	13,980 00	179	8,939 00	362	3,900 50	....	1	....	....	54	6	2	6	2,504	39	5,585 00	38 00	6	1,400
44	Pontotoc	108 609 0[illegible]	268,740 3[illegible]	1,130 00	....	208	27,080 00	246	9,403 00	846	7,681 00	....	....	....	....	42	23	....	....	2,464	64	6,808 00	3,975 00	25	4,805
45	Rankin	42,753 7[illegible]	296,918 0[illegible]	....	....	163	22,685 00	160	8,506 00	214	1,779 00	2	2	....	....	20	2	1	1	9,001	32	4,245 00	1,215 00	18	4,735
46	Scott	45.190 0[illegible]	160,200 0[illegible]	....	....	63	6,722 00	65	3,582 00	179	1,669 00	....	....	....	....	19	3	....	....	2,130	19	2,270 00	35 00	1	250
47	Simpson	15,900 0[illegible]	22,190 0[illegible]	....	....	37	5,910 00	46	2,009 00	160	1,634 00	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	1,538	8	850 00	....	2	750
48	Smith	13,836 5[illegible]	33,048 0[illegible]	....	....	26	3,212 00	42	1,673 00	187	1,893 00	....	....	....	....	19	1	....	....	3,026	3	510 00	....	....	....
49	Sunflower	9.787 00	200 00	500 00	....	5	1.450 00	40	2,420 00	22	185 00	....	....	....	....	6	4	....	....	1,608	7	860 00	250 00	1	405
50	Tallahatchie	25.645 0[illegible]	59,423 2[illegible]	....	....	71	9,894 00	132	6 583 00	170	1,190 60	....	....	....	....	35	7	....	1	2,073	49	6,715 00	300 00	7	1.550
51	Tippah	93.519 1[illegible]	190,308 6[illegible]	....	....	209	27,605 00	267	9,668 50	1,179	10,690 00	....	....	....	....	59	10	....	1	1,264	80	8,170 00	1,179 00	26	5,930
52	Tishemingo	34 900 00	407,708 00	....	....	192	19,882 00	196	8,373 00	874	6,299 00	....	....	....	....	63	17	....	3	931	55	5,436 00	381 00	8	2,225
53	Tunica	8 082 00	....	....	....	2	150 00	28	1,484 00	21	140 00	....	....	....	....	9	4	....	....	1,654	16	1,700 00	....	....	....
54	Warren	233,470 0[illegible]	2,101,760 00	7,000 00	....	315	55,355 00	608	41,066 00	276	2,803 00	7	8	....	....	86	19	....	9	8,307	392	43.030 00	13,276 00	128	27,400
55	Washington	78,190 0[illegible]	42.000 00	....	....	63	10,270 00	156	12,410 00	70	596 00	....	....	....	....	44	5	....	2	5,128	233	25,120 00	2,625 00	26	5,625
56	Wayne	7,260 00	5,500 00	....	....	10	1,395 00	26	10,085 00	29	199 50	....	....	....	....	7	1	....	3	5,567	11	1,155 00	....	1	200
57	Wilkinson	141,966 8[illegible]	259,840 0[illegible]	1,200 00	....	282	48,570 00	380	24,938 00	295	3,568 50	....	....	....	....	101	4	....	4	6,389	455	54,331 00	4,786 09	86	16.990
58	Winston	71,850 00	135.824 00	4,359 00	....	120	15,670 00	112	5,134 00	240	2,163 00	....	....	....	....	28	1	....	8	1,897	39	4,635 00	622 00	16	3,240
59	Yalobusha	148,657 00	494,811 00	....	....	217	34,875 00	343	18,703 00	506	4,273 00	....	....	....	....	48	4	....	6	3,493	125	14,360 00	2.257 00	36	7,725
60	Yazoo	254,702 00	804,696 00	2,500 00	60,000 00	348	5,498 00	489	30,847 00	331	2,960 00	2	2	....	....	108	26	....	3	7,818	271	33,427 00	7,255 00	68	15,620
	Total	$6,121,822 22	15,600,846 38	40,525 13	190,000 00	10,032	1,508,688 00	12,268	616,069 00	18,524	170,885 85	39	50	....	1	2,779	446	21	257	235,575	6,623	818,106 00	172,334 00	1816	396,883

DOCUMENT D.

ssippi, for the Year 1854.

Assessment of Lands in the State of Mississippi for the Years 1854, '55, '56, '57.

Value of Gold & Silver Plate.	No. of Pianos.	Value of same.	No. of Toll Bridges, Ferries and Turnpikes.	Value of Toll Bridges, Ferries and Turnpikes.	No. of Stallions.	Value of same.	No. of Jacks.	Value of same.	No. of Free Male Negroes.	No. of Slaves Taxable.	No. of Free White Polls Taxable.	Amount of State Tax.
38,303 00	238	42,940 00	....	....	4	5,400 00	1	1, 00 00	11	14, ..	580	11,914 26
1,959 00	....	5,565 00	1	200 00	....	700 00	....	490 00	3	6,30	709	4,099 51
90 00	8	1,750 00	2	1,100 00	6	1,325 00	8	2,655 00	....	3,90	1,351	2,297 87
810 00	14	2,800 00	....	....	....	....	1	50 00	....	3,0.8	182	1,427 19
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,252 26
7,242 50	51	13,005 00	3	5,600 00	12	3,875 00	13	4,300 00	2	10,431	1,476	6,912 66
60 00	6	2,450 00	1	2,000 00	9	3,500 00	4	1,500 00	....	6,131	1,192	3,807 10
130 00	4	625 00	2	450 00	12	3,350 00	5	1,400 00	....	3,067	1,553	2,42· 75
12,597 00	89	17,969 00	2	15,000 00	....	....	1	200 00	5	11,24·	602	7,432 74
....	6	1,035 00	1	2,600 00	2	16 00	2	16 00	2	2,29·	590	1,491 96
75 00	5	1,060 00	1	200 00	3	800 00	....	....	....	1,92(	259	1,045 16
500 00	13	2,100 00	1	250 00	12	3,275 00	7	1,350 00	1	5,94·	1,147	3,726 61
....	2	350 00	1	100 00	....	....	1	250 00	....	1,111	354	786 07
3,739 00	35	9,435 00	3	6,000 00	12	2,800 00	11	4,500 00	2	10,267	1,628	6,012 76
450 00	6	1,575 00	2	250 00	1	300 00	....	....	1	3,63(	404	2,078 31
....	....	....	3	700 00	1	200 00	....	....	....	60·	20·	392 04
1,512 50	....	1,355 00	....	....	....	300 00	....	....	11	1,29·	442	1,134 19
575 00	18	2,670 00	5	800 00	1	100 00	....	....	15	94(	512	1,545 62
15,931 00	157	34,500 00	3	3,225 00	11	2,920 00	13	4,200 00	2	17,43(	1,525	12,804 75
1,297 00	8·	6,825 00	3	1,600 00	5	1,350 00	6	2,025 00	....	8,555	1,032	5,006 26
1,329 50	7	1,175 00	1	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	4,991	148	2,292 08
92 00	5	1,100 00	5	1,100 00	5	963 00	17	4,715 00	2	2,638	2,142	2,495 42
1,017 00	9	1,415 00	8	365 00	2	400 00	....	....	12	809	340	743 47
....	6	1,590 00	....	....	8	2,250 00	3	750 00	1	2,291	696	1,512 53
2,361 00	61	11,170 00	....	....	6	1,655 00	4	1,000 00	4	10,547	583	6,625 56
....	....	....	2	75 00	....	....	....	....	....	30·	252	287 74
....	21	4,930 00	....	....	5	2,000 00	....	....	....	4,190	885	2,422 55
502 00	35	7,745 00	3	2,550 00	5	1,625 00	8	2,600 00	2	5,374	1,288	3,472 17
84 00	5	1,700 00	....	....	8	2,100 00	7	1,400 00	....	3,021	1,031	2,165 79
75 00	10	1,785 00	2	600 00	11	3,300 00	1	200 00	....	2,99·	632	1,983 99
....	12	1,825 00	4	900 00	3	1,400 00	4	650 00	1	2,018	75·	1,505 84
2,215 00	130	28,226 00	6	3,800 00	3	1,150 00	7	1,610 00	5	13,189	1,06(	9,125 25
1,187 00	99	21,840 00	1	1,000 00	7	2,750 00	10	4,000 00	2	15,30(	86·	9,018 00
....	....	....	2	400 00	2	900 00	....	....	....	2,02·	335	1,324 59
1,911 00	109	26,290 00	1	4,000 00	7	3,150 00	12	4,300 00	3	14,46(	1,90·	8,919 75
3,079 00	82	18,680 00	6	10,500 00	12	5,135 00	14	4,675 00	....	11 73·	1,593	8,963 77
....	7	970 00	....	....	4	2,000 00	4	1,200 00	....	1,521	619	1,114 54
....	....	....	....	....	5	2,030 00	3	1,000 00	....	1,376	644	1,055 99
115 00	41	8,297 00	3	750 00	6	3,500 00	6	1,700 00	....	11,645	943	6,252 76
1,121 50	15	3,025 00	3	980 00	9	2,600 00	8	3,600 00	1	5,140	788	2,891 11
2,923 00	21	8,125 00	7	2,660 00	7	2,800 00	8	2,850 00	2	7,78(	1,051	5,014 50
....	....	....	4	115 00	2	350 00	....	....	....	72·	223	532 60
3,300 00	4	1,161 00	....	....	8	3,700 00	2	100 00	3	3,625	774	2,522 20
1,975 00	25	4,805 00	....	....	12	4,450 00	17	4,305 00	2	5,67(	2,125	4,175 97
1,215 00	18	4,735 00	....	....	....	....	2	150 00	4	4,662	861	3,262 49
15 00	1	250 00	1	1,200 00	5	1,600 00	3	480 00	....	1,32·	541	1,277 67
....	2	750 00	....	....	7	2,210 00	3	900 00	2	1,778	492	1,024 90
....	....	....	....	....	7	1,925 00	2	500 00	....	1,20·	504	840 31
253 00	1	400 00	3	450 00	1	200 00	....	....	....	1,513	135	706 78
361 00	7	1,550 00	2	100 00	2	700 00	1	350 00	1	2,952	430	1,662 49
1,179 00	27	5,930 00	2	1,400 00	17	3,780 00	20	4,775 00	2	4,993	2,312	7,758 62
351 00	8	2,225 00	3	3,000 00	18	3,525 00	14	3,325 00	....	2,989	2,427	3,326 74
....	....	....	5	825 00	....	....	....	....	....	1,301	91	600 74
1,276 00	127	27,400 00	3	500 00	3	1,000 00	7	1,750 00	2	12,163	913	11,486 57
1,625 00	26	5,625 00	....	....	2	625 00	3	1,500 00	8	9,357	218	4,297 14
....	1	200 00	1	450 00	....	....	....	....	....	1,406	208	751 75
1,786 00	86	16,990 00	1	50 00	9	1,850 00	9	2,050 00	1	13,164	707	7,104 92
622 00	16	3,240 00	....	....	5	1,350 00	5	1,600 00	1	2,699	889	2,068 70
1,257 00	38	7,735 00	3	7,300 00	6	1,600 00	2	1,100 00	....	7,816	1,226	5,263 64
7,255 00	65	15,620 00	1	1,000 00	5	1,550 00	5	1,875 00	4	11,438	925	8,153 13
78,334 00	1816	396,883 00	117	86,095 00	315	102,334	284	84,546 00	122	325,687	50,300	224,011 83

Names of Counties.	Number of Acres now Taxable.	Total value of Lands now Taxable.	Number of Acres taxable in 1855	Total value of Lands taxable in 1855.	No. Acres held by State for Taxes	Total value of Lands held by State for Taxes.	State Tax on Lands now Taxable.	Total amount of Tax on Lands and Personalities.
Adams	257,683	$4,440,019 00	.....	....	....	....	7,104 04	19,018 30
Amite	265,413	1,056,624 31	.....	....	10,716	13,395 75	1,690 69	5,793 20
Attala	286,193	945 924 00	.....	....	29,06·	33,371 00	1,493 02	3,890 89
Bolivar	432,343	1,973,599 84	644	1,288 02	3,85·	3,924 00	3,157 78	4,584 97
Calhoun	488,887	790 574 00	.....	....	48,93·	61,661 00	1,264 92	2,517 18
Carroll	533,355	2,204,719 00	41	20 72	9,69·	8,389 67	3,555 67	10,478 23
Chickasaw	434,271	2,070,151 00	.....	....	10,60(	13,250 00	3,331 51	7,138 61
Choctaw	404,663	849 076 50	8(	190 00	11,519	15,558 75	1,333 72	3,812 47
Claiborne	276,918	2,593 395 75	8(	100 00	....	....	4,146 07	11 578 81
Clarke	109,780	593 748 75	560	1,300 00	....	....	948 87	2,440 83
Coahoma	183,962	785,055 04	1,739	2,042 68	....	....	1,256 09	2,301 24
Copiah	336,551	1,369,694 34	39	49 72	10,687	10,927 68	2,191 52	5,918 13
Covington	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	263 64	1,049 71
DeSoto	.....	3,169,918 00	.....	....	....	....	5,070 60	11,083 36
Franklin	165,849	479 816 25	43	193 30	2,408	2,900 75	767 76	2,846 01
Green	50,036	54,204 50	.....	....	....	....	86 63	478 67
Hancock	125,354	421,575 0	.....	....	....	....	875 08	2,009 28
Harrison	59,477	1,184,920 00	.....	....	....	....	1,895 85	3,441 47
Hinds	525,196	4,843,126 00	.....	....	9,376	24,·87 50	6,948 64	19,753 39
Holmes	410,451	2,073 393 00	120	160 00	11,808	11.808 00	3,318 40	8,324 66
Issaquena	191,262	2,047,259 50	.....	....	25,685	32,106 25	3,275 62	5,567 70
Itawamba	424,834	1,324 053 13	5,567	1.125 60	33,900	39,743 00	2,118 48	4,613 90
Jackson	92.236	396,917 00	.....	....	1,680	60 00	635 07	1,378 54
Jasper	122,450	321.316 00	.....	....	....	....	505 06	2,017 59
Jefferson	265,543	1,702,014 00	.....	....	2,697	6,150 00	2,723 22	9,348 78
Jones	26,749	27,545 35	.....	....	....	....	49 04	336 78
Kemper	318,316	1.123,111 41	.....	....	11,320	....	1,796 99	4,219 54
Lafayette	432 809	1,472,993 50	.....	....	15,980	19,960 00	2,356 78	5,828 95
Lauderdale	167,727	815,757 30	.....	....	1,760	2,200 00	1,305 21	3,471 00
Lawrence	158,835	364,918 17	.....	....	627	809 00	583 97	2,567 96
Leake	256,810	588,136 00	.....	....	12,000	15,000 00	941 01	2,446 85
Lowndes	371,159	2,546.081 75	.....	....	2.351	2.938 75	4,073 73	13,498 93
Madison	451.369	3,751,409 00	.....	....	6,484	6,694 00	6,002 28	15,020 28
Marion	83,969	120,003 00	640	660 00	....	....	201 64	1,526 23
Marshall	.....	3,812,781 00	.....	....	....	....	6.100 45	15,020 20
Monroe	420,904	3,691,029 50	865	3,121 25	6,572	19,361 50	5,907 56	14,871 33
Neshoba	247,422	388,129 00	160	200 00	3,520	2,940 00	619 42	1,733 96
Newton	190,742	443.295 00	.....	....	560	700 00	708 92	1,764 91
Noxubee	381,257	2,560,624 12	.....	....	641	801 25	4,096 98	10,349 74
Oktibbeha	318,886	941.424 00	.....	....	16,199	16,862 00	1,549 34	4,441 45
Panola	444,198	2,338,442 73	.....	....	5,331	6,663 75	3,741 50	8,756 00
Perry	63,966	56,863 16	13,970	564 02	280	66 00	90 98	623 58
Pike	182,617	627,298 50	....	....	120	150 00	1,003 67	3,525 87
Pototoc	568.160	2,221,729 00	....	....	....	....	3,554 76	7,730 73
Rankin	376.852	1,225,673 60	....	....	8,660	8,660 00	1,963 31	5,225 80
Scott	121,601	284,102 00	....	....	9,920	12,180 00	474 05	1,751 72
Simpson	90.262	328,565 00	200	400 00	140	160 00	525 75	1,550 65
Smith	79,752	203,785 00	....	....	....	....	326 89	1,167 20
Sunflower	256,740	813.775 00	....	....	....	....	1,302 56	2,009 34
Tallahatchie	257,341	1,036,123 16	....	....	16,434	16,434 41	1,656 32	3,318 81
Tippah	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	3,369 51	11,128 13
Tishemingo	707.321	2,005,684 00	....	....	3,410	4,262 50	3,209 09	6,535 83
Tunica	340,009	934.876 00	....	....	31,874	39,842 10	1,492 68	2,093 42
Warren	.....	3,718,924 80	....	....	....	....	5,950 28	17,436 85
Washington	514,406	5,083,194 00	....	....	34,476	34,476 00	8,133 11	12,430 25
Wayne	66,469	106,492 80	....	....	....	....	138 98	890 73
Wilkinson	295,985	2,223,366 50	....	....	....	....	3,573 31	10,678 23
Winston	352,404	755,606 00	200	320 00	1,000	1,250 00	1,208 97	3.277 67
Yalobusha	398,342	1,646,911 00	....	....	8,625	9,972 00	2,634 89	7,898 53
Yazoo	541,436	3,255,474 75	....	....	647	809 09	6,050 65	14.203 78
Totals	15,913,522	88,705,208 95	24,948	11,734 71	421,553	501,325 70	146,702 47	370,714 30

[*DOCUMENT B, Continued.*]

From 1st January to 31st December, 1855, inclusive, as follows, viz:

1855.	On account of	Judiciary	$ 99,527 87
	"	Executive	8,450 00
	"	Executive Contingent Fund,	4,000 00
	"	Commissions for Assessing	9,880 93
	"	State Library	750 53
	"	Auditor's Contingent Fund	1,628 53
	"	Public Printing	4,357 96
	"	Militia	600 00
	"	Internal Improvement Fund,	99,013 87
	"	Seminary Fund	397 50
	"	Lunatic Asylum	15,000 00
	"	Executed Slaves	4,890 00
	"	State Library Cont'gt Fund,	200 00
	"	University of Mississippi	15,052 70
	"	Capitol Expenses	263 00
	"	Capitol Repairs	339 70
	"	Swamp Land Fund	20,381 10
	"	Dist'g Laws and Journals	250 00
	"	Appropriations	14,273 61
	"	Revolutionary Soldiers	287 50
	"	Sinking Fund	1,125 00
	"	Comm'rs of Swamp Land	244 50
	"	Institution for Blind	2,550 00
	"	State Arsenal	250 00
	"	Recording Tax Titles	625 20
	"	Redemption of Lands	51 20
	"	Interest on Funded Debt	3 34
	"	Penitentiary	5,084 15
	"	Deaf and Dumb Asylum	2,000 00
	"	Att'y Gen'l Contingent Fund,	100 00
		Total	311,578 19

RECAPITULATION.

Disbursed from 12th to 31st December, 1853,	$9,708 60
" during the year 1854	584,296 84
" " " 1855	311,578 19
Grand Total	$905,583 63

[DOCUMENT E.] *No.* 1, *ADAMS COUNTY,* OREN METCALFE, *Tax Collector.*

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 17,104 13	By Erroneous assessment	$ 68 18
" Additional assessment	68 22	" Tax on State Lands	20 68
		" Forfeited lands	57 20
		" Commissions for assessing	3 41
		" Ditto for collecting	573 12
		" Treasurer's receipt	16,449 76
	17,172 35		17,172 35
To State Tax, 1854	19,018 30	By Insolvencies	25 34
" Additional assessment	137 10	" Erroneous assessments	116 19
		" Tax on State Lands	4 01
		" Commissions for assessing	6 85
		" Ditto for collecting	630 42
		" Treasurer's receipts	18,372 59
	19,155 40		19,155 40

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853,	$ 5,167	90	By Insolvencies,	$ 62	22
" Additional assessment,	25	74	" Tax on State lands,	53	86
			" Forfeited lands,	130	37
			" Commissions for assessing,	1	29
			" Ditto for collecting,	213	94
			" Treasurer's receipts,	4,731	96
	5,193	64		5,193	64
To State Tax, 1854,	5,790	20	By Insolvencies,	39	82
" Additional assessment,	6	82	" Commissions for assessing,*	289	51
			" Ditto for collecting,	232	71
			" Tax on State lands,	23	43
			" Treasurer's receipts,	5,211	55
	$ 5,797	02		$ 5,797	02

* This includes commissions for assessing taxable property of said county.

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853,	$ 3,647	72	By Insolvencies,	$ 131	93
" Additional assessment,	21	33	" Erroneous assessments,	85	26
			" Forfeited lands,	238	18
			" Tax on State lands,	259	75
			" Commissions for assessing,	1	07
			" Ditto for collecting,	160	56
			" Treasurer's receipts,	2,792	30
	$ 3,669	05		3,669	05
To State Tax, 1854,	3,890	89	By Insolvencies,	240	16
" Additional assessment,	31	15	" Errors in assessments,	63	88
			" Tax on State lands,	224	62
			" Commissions for assessing,	1	56
			" Ditto collecting,	168	54
			" Treasurer's receipts,	3,223	28
	$ 3,922	04		$ 3,922	04

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 3,281 29	By Insolvencies,	$ 13 82
		" Tax on State lands,	6 94
		" Com's for Collecting,	158 02
		" Treasurer's Receipt,	3,102 51
	$ 3,281 29		$ 3,281 29
To State Tax, 1854	$ 4,584 98	By Insolvencies,	23 20
		" Errors in Assessment,	10 59
		" Tax on State lands,	6 27
		" Com's for collecting,	196 53
		" Treasurer's receipts,	$ 4,348 38
	$ 4,584 98		$ 4,584 98

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853,	$ 2,001 66	By Insolvencies,	$ 163 29
" Additional assessment,	55 10	" Com's for assessing,	2 76
		" Ditto " collecting,	94 67
		" Treasurer's receipt,	1,796 04
	$ 2,056 76		2,056 76
To State Tax, 1854,	$ 2,517 17	By Tax on State lands,	162 49
		" Com's for collecting,	125 85
		" Treasurer's receipts,	2,228 83
	$ 2,517 17		$ 2,517 17

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State tax, 1853,...	$ 8,850	91	By Insolvencies, ...	$ 131	82
" Additional assessment,..	22	82	" Errors in assessment, ...	21	18
" Error in assessment, ...	2	05	" Forfeited lands, ...	94	81
" Collection of transcient vendors, ...	112	19	" Tax on State Lands, ...	45	32
" Delinquencies collected, ...	7	03	" Commissions for assessing, ...	6	85
			" Do. for collecting,..	325	26
			" Treasurer's receipt,..	400	00
			" Ditto, ...	7,969	76
	8,995	00		8,995	00
To State tax, 1854,..	9,577	63	By Insolvencies, ...	147	88
" Additional assessment,..	12	58	" Errors in assessment, ...	26	50
" Collection of transcient vendors, ...	7	35	" Tax on State Lands, ...	7	29
" Delinquencies collected, ...	12	11	" State Deeds, ...	4	09
			" Commissions for assessing, ...	1	00
			" Do. for collecting,..	313	06
			" Treasurer's receipt,..	9,079	85
	9,609	67		9,609	67

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax of 1853,	$ 6,541 13	By Insolvencies,	$ 249 17
" Additional assessment,	19 76	" Errors in assessment,	20 99
		" Tax on State Lands,	89 10
		" Forfeited Lands,	274 90
		" Commissions for assessing,	99
		" Do. for collecting,	248 72
		" Treasurer's receipt,	5,677 02
	6,660 89		6,560 89
To State tax, 1854,	7,138 60	By Insolvencies,	399 67
" Additional assessment,	108 29	" Tax on State Lands,	118 08
		" State deeds,	433 47
		" Treasurer's receipt,	5,827 50
	7,246 89	" Balance due,	468 17
To balance due,	468 17		7,246 89

The above balance paid in full on the 10th January 1856.

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State tax 1853	$ 3,172	46	By Insolvencies	$ 133 46
" Additional assessment	62	00	" Forfeited lands	144 62
			" Tax on State lands	17 97
			" Com's for assessing	3 10
			" " collecting	153 03
			" Treasurer's receipt	2,782 28
	3,234	46		3,234 46
To State tax 1854	3,812	47	By Insolvencies	267 45
" Additional assessment	66	23	" State deeds	111 63
" Delinquencies collected	1	25	" State land tax	150 78
			" Com's for assessing	3 31
			" " collecting	168 37
			" Treasurer's receipts	3,178 41
	3,879	95		3,879 95

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax, 1853,	$ 10,560	50	By Insolvencies, $ 156 44
" Additional assessment,	269	41	" Errors in assessment 10 27
			" State land tax, 15 91
			" Forfeited lands 168 01
			" Com's for assessing, 13 47
			" Ditto " collecting, 379 89
			" Treasurer's receipt, 8,555 48
			" Do do, 1,530 44
	10,829	91	10,829 91
To State tax, 1854,	11,578	81	By Insolvencies, 264 18
" Additional assessment,	56	50	" Errors in assessment, 10 00
			" State land tax, 72 88
			" Com's for assessing, 2 83
			" Ditto " collecting, 401 73
			" Treasurer's receipts, 10,983 69
	11,635	31	11,635 31

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax 1853	$ 2,036 34	By Insolvencies	$ 30 34
		" State land tax	92
		" State deeds	4 15
		" Transfer of R. W. Davis	2 49
		" Com's for collecting	100 30
		" Treasurer's receipt	1,898 14
	2,036 34		2,036 34
To State tax 1854	2,440 83	By Treasurer's receipt	1,231 75
		" Balance due	1,209 08
	2,440 83		2,440 83
To Balance due	1,209 08		

Suit has been ordered against the above collector and securities, for this balance.

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax 1853	$1,952 10	By Insolvencies	$ 16 83
" Additional assessment	10 60	" State land tax	28 80
		" Forfeited lands	57 03
		" Com's for assessing	53
		" Do do collecting	97 29
		" Treasurer's receipt	1,262 22
		" Ditto do	500 00
	1,962 70		1,962 70
To State tax 1854	2,301 24	By Insolvencies	45 05
" Additional assessment	11 20	" State land tax	8 98
		" State deeds	595 33
		" Com's for assessing	56
		" do collecting	113 37
		" Treasurer's receipts	1,549 15
	2,312 44		2,312 44

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853, ...	$ 4,711	19	By Insolvencies, ...	$ 66	27
" Additional assessment,..	89	49	" Errors in assessment, ...	27	12
			" Forfeited Lands, ...	136	40
			" State Land Tax, ...	12	11
			" Transfer to R. B. G. Harper, ...	50	00
			" Commissions for assessing,..	4	97
			" Do. for collecting, ...	201	19
			" Treasury receipts, ...	4,000	00
			" Ditto	302	62
	4,800	68		4,800	68
To State Tax, 1854, ...	5,918	13	By Insolvencies, ...	91	19
" Additional assessment,..	69	27	" Errors in assessment,..	17	55
			" State Land Tax, ...	32	21
			" Commissions for assessing, ...	3	46
			" Do. for collecting,..	236	36
			" Treasury receipts, ...	3,800	00
			" Ditto, ...	1,806	63
	5,987	40		5,987	40

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State tax, 1853, ...	976	96	By State Land-Tax, ...	$	78
" Additional assesment, ...	7	83	" Commissions for assessing*	100	39
			" Commissions for collecting, ...	49	24
			" Treasury receipts, ...	834	38
	984	79		984	79
To State tax, 1854, ...	1,049	71	By State deeds, ...	19	80
			" Commissions for collecting, ...	52	49
			" Treasury receipts, ...	977	42
	1,049	71		1,049	71

*Allowed for Assessing taxable and for Assessing additional returns.

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853, ...	10,081	22	By Insolvencies, ...	$ 307	26
			" Forfeited Lands, ...	264	80
			" Treasury receipts, ...	6,767	28
			" Balance due, ...	2,741	88
	10,081	22		10,081	22
To Balance due, ...	2,741	88	By Insolvencies, ...	228	65
To State Tax, 1854, ...	11,083	36	" Treasury receipts, ...	7,000	00
			" Ditto	340	26
			" Ditto	438	82
			" Balance due, ...	5,817	51
	13,825	24		13,825	24
To Balance due, ...	5,817	51			

Suit has been commenced against J. W. Dickson and Securities, for the above balance, as required by law.

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax, 1853,	$ 2,613 85	By Insolvencies,	$ 14 94
		" Forfeited Lands,	33 58
		" State land tax,	2 86
		" Commissions for collecting,	129 95
		" Treasury receipts,	2,432 52
	2,613 85		2,613 85
To State tax, 1854,	2,846 01	By Insolvencies,	33 69
" Additional assessment,	75	" Com's for collecting,	140 65
		" Treasury receipts,	2,672 42
	2,846 76		2,846 76

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 560 50	By Commissions for assessing	$ 100 00
		" Commissions for collecting	28 03
		" Treasury Receipts	432 47
	$ 560 50		$ 560 50
To State Tax, 1854	$ 478 66	By Commissions for assessing	$ 100 00
		" Commissions for collecting	23 93
		" Treasuary Receipts	354 73
	$ 478 66		$ 478 66

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853	$ 1,663	16	By Insolvencies	$ 14	81
" Additional assessment	42	82	" Errors in assessment	1	79
			" Forfeited lands	147	72
			" Commissions for assessing	2	14
			" Commissions for collecting	84	47
			" Treasury Receipts	1,455	05
	$ 1,705	98		$ 1,705	98
To State Tax, 1854	$ 2,009	28	By Insolvencies	$ 32	88
" Additional assessment	55	30	" State Land Tax	55	70
			" Commissions for assessing	*103	22
			" Commissions for collecting	106	58
			" Treasury Receipts	1,766	20
	$ 2,064	58		$ 2,064	58

* Allowed for assessing taxable personal property of said county.

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853	$ 1,869	43	By Insolvencies	$ 54	32
" Additional assessment	58	08	" Forfeited lands	141	73
			" Commissions for assessing	2	90
			" Commissions for collecting	93	66
			" Treasury Receipts	1,634	90
	$ 1,927	51		$ 1,927	51
To State Tax, 1854	$ 3,441	47	By Insolvencies	$ 729	24
			" State deeds	61	62
			" State Land Tax	44	67
			" Commissions for collecting	135	61
			" Treasury Receipts	2,470	33
	$ 3,441	47		$ 3,441	47

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853	$ 18,287	73	By Insolvencies	$ 260	63
" Additional assessments	195	28	" Errors in assessment	105	06
" Collections of transient vendors	13	75	" State Land Tax	38	77
			" Forfeited lands	154	12
			" Commissions for assessing	10	45
			" Commissions for collecting	603	93
			" Treasury Receipts	17,323	80
	$ 18,496	76		$ 18,496	76
To State Tax, 1854	$ 19,753	37	By Insolvencies	$ 199	54
" Additional assessment	357	68	" Errors in assessment	67	28
" Transfer of S. Edwards	17	84	" Tax on State Land	44	80
			" Commissions for assessing	17	88
			" Commissions for collecting	655	32
			" Treasury Receipts	19,126	23
			" State deeds	17	84
	$ 20,128	89		$ 20,128	89

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 7,772 66	By Insolvencies	$ 144 61
" Additional assessment	219 58	" State deeds	281 20
		" State Land Tax	271 41
		" Commissions for assessing	10 98
		" Commissions for collecting	295 42
		" Treasury Receipts	6,988 62
	$ 7,992 24		$ 7,992 24
To State Tax, 1854	$ 8,324 66	By Insolvencies	$ 108 54
" Additional assessment	165 37	" State deeds	135 58
" Redemption of lands	92 34	" State Land Tax	63 75
		" Commissions for assessing	8 27
		" Commissions for collecting	311 44
		" Treasury Receipts	7,862 45
		" State Land Tax	18 74
		" Treasury Receipts	73 60
	$ 8,582 37		$ 8,582 37

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 4,692 18	By Insolvencies	$ 28 08
" Additional assessment	27 02	" Errors in assessment	53 98
		" Forfeited lands	81 86
		" State land tax	9 20
		" Commissions for assessing	1 35
		" Commissions for collecting	199 11
		" Treasury Receipts	4,345 62
	$ 4,719 20		$ 4,819 20
To State Tax, 1854	$ 5,567 69	By Insolvencies	$ 34 60
" Additional assessment,	16 66	" Commissions for assessing	*279 21
" Delinquencies paid	5 97	" State land tax	63 01
		" State deeds	188 64
		" Commissions for collecting	226 67
		" Treasury Receipts	4,798 19
	$ 5,590 32		$ 5,590 32

* Allowed for assessing personal property of said county.

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax 1853	$3,761 15	By Insolvencies	$ 145 78
" Tax on State lands	26 18	" State land tax	50 81
		" Treasury receipts	3,305 20
		" Balance due	285 54
	3,787 33		3,787 33
To Balance due	285 54	By Commissions for collecting, (1853)	182 08
" State tax 1854	4,613 90	" Treasury receipts, (1853)	103 46
" Additional assessment	6 80	" Insolvencies (1854)	285 06
		" State land tax	110 53
		" State deeds	448 11
		" Com's for assessing	34
		" " collecting	190 07
		" Treasurer's receipts	165 32
		" Ditto Ditto	2,500 00
		" Ditto Ditto	921 27
	4,906 24		4,906 24

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853, ...	$ 1,061	50	By Insolvencies, ...	$ 20 25
" Additional assessment,..	*17	41	" Commissions for assessing,..	100 87
			" Do. for collecting, ...	52 93
			" Treasury receipt, ...	904 86
	1,078	91		1,078 91
To State Tax, 1854, ...	1,378	54	By Insolvencies, ...	15 38
" Additional assessment,..	12	19	" Commissions for assessing,..	100 61
			" Commissions for collecting,..	68 77
			" Treasury receipt, ...	1,205 97
	1,390	73		1,390 73

*Allowed for assessing the taxable property of said county.

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853	$ 2,172	19	By Insolvencies	$ 17 45
" Additional assessment	25	88	" Errors in assessment	3 62
			" State Land Tax	4 25
			" Commissions for assessing	1 29
			" Commissions for collecting	108 85
			" Treasury Receipts	2,062 61
	$ 2,198	07		$ 2,198 07
To State Tax, 1854	$ 2,487	51	By Insolvencies	$ 48 30
" Additional assessment	32	14	" Errors in assessment	6 40
			" Commissions for assessing	1 60
			" Commissions for collecting	123 25
			" Treasury Receipts	2,340 10
	$ 2,519	65		$ 2,519 65

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 8,754 81	By Insolvencies	$ 77 30
" Additional assessment	33 97	" State Land Tax	3 40
		" Commissions for assessing	1 70
		" Commissions for collecting	321 34
		" Forfeited lands	77 68
		" Treasury Receipt	8,307 36
	$ 8,788 78		$ 8,788 78
To State Tax, 1854	$ 9,348 78	By Insolvencies	$ 95 02
" Additional assessment	19 32	" State Land Tax	12 79
		" Commissions for assessing	96
		" Commissions for collecting	338 19
		" Treasury Receipts	8,921 14
	$ 9,368 10		$ 9,368 10

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 266 20	By Insolvencies	$ 13 34
		" Commissions for collecting	12 64
		" Treasury Receipts	240 22
	$ 266 20		$ 266 20
To State Tax, 1854	$ 336 79	By Insolvencies	$ 18 22
		" Commissions for collecting	15 93
		" Treasury Receipts	302 64
	$ 336 79		$ 336 79

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 4,001 70	By Insolvencies	$ 330 00
		" State Land Tax	62 88
		" Forfeited lands	217 44
		" Commissions for collecting	170 15
		" Treasury Receipts	3,221 23
	$ 4,001 70		$ 4,001 70
To State Tax, 1854	$ 4,219 54	By Insolvencies	$ 233 97
		" Errors in assessment	54 19
		" State deeds	194 92
		" State Land Tax	111 43
		" Commissions for collecting	177 94
		" Treasury Receipts	3,447 09
	$ 4,219 54		$ 4,219 54

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 5,300 59	By Insolvencies,	$ 130 23
		" Errors in Assessment,	18 25
		" State land tax,	3 37
		" Forfeited lands,	120 40
		" Com's for collecting,	214 56
		" Treasury receipts,	4,813 78
	5,300 59		5,300 59
To State Tax, 1854	4,650 56	By Insolvencies,	99 29
		" State deeds,	58 97
		" State land tax,	215 03
		" Com's for Collecting,	196 54
		" Treasury receipts,	4,080 73
	$ 4,650 56		$ 4,650 56

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853,	$ 2,843 78	By Insolvencies,	$ 67 51
" Additional assessment,	50 64	" State land tax,	12 61
' W. M. Haley transferred,	50 00	" Forfeited lands,	95 92
		" Commissions for assessing,	2 53
		" Commissions for collecting,	144 72
		" Treasury receipts,	2,621 13
	2,944 42		2,944 42
To State Tax, 1854,	3,471 00	By Insolvencies,	133 13
		" Commissions for collecting,	166 89
		" Treasurer's receipts,	3,170 98
	$ 3,471 00		$ 3,471 00

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853,	$ 2,363 43	By Insolvencies,	$ 32 89
		" State land tax,	5 74
		" Com's for collecting,	116 53
		" Treasurer's receipts,	2,208 27
	2,363 43		2,363 43
To State Tax, 1854,	2,567 96	By Insolvencies,	33 96
		" State land tax,	2 07
		" State deeds,	15 02
		" Com's for collecting,	126 70
		" Treasury receipts,	2,390 21
	$ 2,567 96		2,567 96

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853,	$ 2,027 29	By Insolvencies,	$ 48 40
" Additional assessment,	32 27	" Errors in assessments,	3 18
		" Forfeited lands,	97 42
		" Commissions for assessing,	1 61
		" Ditto for collecting,	100 40
		" State land tax,	19 68
		" Treasury receipts,	1,788 87
	2,059 56		2,059 56
To State Tax, 1854,	2,446 85	By Insolvencies,	62 71
" Additional assessment,	45 29	" State deeds,	4 90
		" State land tax,	30 00
		" Commissions for assessing,	2 26
		" Ditto for collecting,	121 47
		" Treasury receipts,	2,270 80
	$ 2,492 14		$ 2,492 14

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853	$ 12,317	83	By Insolvencies	$ 197	40
" Additional assessment	8	96	" State Land Tax	14	30
			" Forfeited lands	121	22
			" Commissions for assessing		45
			" Ditto for collecting	423	88
			" Treasurer's receipts	11,569	54
	12,326	79		12,326	79
To State Tax, 1854	13,498	98	By Insolvencies	361	19
" Additional assessment	100	19	" State deeds	10	21
			" State Land Tax	14	80
			" Commissions for assessing	5	00
			" Ditto for collecting	457	13
			" Treasurer's receipt	12,750	84
	13,599	17		13,599	17

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax 1853	$13,655 84	By Insolvencies	$ 159 62
		" State Land Tax	14 76
		" Forfeited lands	151 74
		" Commissions for collecting	464 88
		" Treasurer's receipts	8,600 00
		" Ditto	4,264 84
	13,655 84		13,655 84
To State Tax 1854	15,020 28	By Insolvencies	199 99
		" State Land Tax	10 72
		" Commissions for collecting	504 60
		" Treasurer's receipts	14,304 97
	15,020 28		15,020 28

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax 1853.....	$ 1,266 24	By Insolvencies.....	$ 47 11
		" Com's for collecting.....	60 96
		" Treasurer's receipt.....	1,158 17
	1,266 24		1,266 24
To State Tax 1854.....	1,526 23	By Insolvencies.....	9 72
		" Com's for collecting.....	75 83
		" Treasurer's receipts.....	1,440 68
	1,526 23		1,526 23

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State Tax 1853	13,993	98	By Insolvencies	$ 362	06
" Additional assessment	133	15	" Forfeited lands	147	80
			" Tax on State lands	7	04
			" Com's for assessing	6	66
			" Com's for collecting	472	95
			" Treasurer's receipt	12,130	62
			" Ditto	1,000	00
	14,127	13		14,127	13
To State Tax 1854	15,020	20	By Insolvencies	425	90
" Additional assessment	137	70	" Errors in assessment	7	47
			" State deeds	66	68
			" Tax on State lands	9	58
			" Com's for assessing	6	89
			" Com's for collecting	501	73
			" Treasurer's receipts	14,139	65
	15,157	90		15,157	90

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State tax of 1853,	$12,684	15	By Insolvencies,	$ 189 59
" Additional assessment,	303	62	" Tax on State Lands,	45 18
			" Forfeited Lands,	190 09
			" Commissions for assessing,	15 18
			" Do. for collecting,	443 94
			" Treasurer's receipt,	12,103 79
				12,987 77
	12,987	77		
			By Insolvencies,	362 06
To State tax, 1854,	14,871	34	" Tax on State Lands,	33 83
" Additional assessment,	80	23	" State deeds,	489 39
			" Commissions for assessing,	4 01
			" Do. for collecting,	497 68
			" Treasurer's receipt,	13,564 60
	14,951	57		14,951 57

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State tax, 1853,...	$ 1,575	81	By Insolvencies, ...	$ 49	40
" Additional assessment,..	11	16	" Errors in assessment,..	15	00
			" Forfeited lands, ...	51	23
			" Tax on State Lands, ...	14	36
			" Commissions for assessing, ...		56
			" Do. for collecting,..	76	13
			" Treasurer's receipt,..	1,101	92
			" Ditto, ...	278	37
	1,586	97		1,586	97
To State tax, 1854,..	1,733	96	By Insolvencies, ...	36	82
" Additional assessment,..	27	06	" Errors in assessment, ...	4	68
" Insolvencies collected, ...	6	52	" Tax on State Lands, ...	7	05
			" Commissions for assessing, ...	1	35
			" Do. for collecting,..	86	30
			" Treasurer's receipt,..	1,631	34
	1,767	54		1,767	54

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853,	$ 1,553	86	By Insolvencies,	$ 23 98
" Additional assessment,	4	23	" Error in assessment,	31
			" State Land Tax,	2 04
			" Commissions for assessing,	21
			" Do. for collecting,	76 69
			" Treasury receipts,	1,454 86
	1,558	09		1,558 09
To State Tax, 1854,	1,764	91	By Insolvencies,	37 69
" Additional assessment,	27	32	" Error in assessment,	23 33
" Delinquencies collected,	2	62	" State Land Tax,	1 34
			" Commissions for assessing,	1 50
			" Do. for collecting,	86 69
			" Treasury receipts,	1,644 30
	1,794	85		1,794 85

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853, ...	$ 10,141 03	By Balance due in 1853, ...	$ 612 33
		" Insolvencies, ...	196 14
		" State Land Tax, ...	114 72
		" Forfeited Lands, ...	590 83
		" Commissions for collecting, ...	358 34
		" Treasury receipts, ...	8,268 67
	10,141 03		10,141 03
To State Tax, 1854, ...	10,349 75	By Insolvencies, ...	244 13
		" State Deeds, ...	100 83
		" State Land Tax, ...	20 20
		" Commissions for collecting, ...	363 17
		" Treasury receipts, ...	9,621 42
	10,349 75		10,349 75

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853...	$ 4,124	40	By Insolvencies....	$ 83 53
" Additional assessment..	30	45	" Errors in assessments	3 22
			" Forfeited Lands..	150 88
			" State Land Tax...	143 04
			" Commissions for assessing....	1 52
			" Commissions for collecting	182 04
			" Treasury Receipts....	3,590 62
	$ 4,154	85		$ 4,154 85
To State Tax, 1854..	$ 4,441	44	By Insolvencies	$ 91 69
			" Errors in assessments..	21 45
			" State Land Tax...	84 34
			" Commissions for collecting....	189 85
			" Treasury Receipts.	4,054 11
	$ 4,441	44		$ 4,441 44

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853	$ 7,632	56	By Insolvencies	$ 52 58
" Additional assessments	6	62	" Errors in assessment	10 00
			" State Land Tax	14 14
			" Forfeited Lands	63 05
			" Commissions for assessing	33
			" Commissions for collecting	287 30
			" Treasury Receipts	7,211 78
	$ 7,639	18		$ 7,639 18
To State Tax, 1854	$ 8,756	00	By Insolvencies	$ 121 29
" Additional assessment	7	54	" Error in assessment	8 65
			" State Land Tax	4 26
			" Commissions for assessing	37
			" Commissions for collecting	318 00
			" Treasury Receipts	8,310 97
	$ 8,763	54		$ 8,763 54

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853	$ 557	39	By Insolvencies	$ 4 42
			" Forfeited lands	18 46
			" Commissions for assessing*	100 00
			" Commissions for collecting	27 65
			" Treasury Receipts	406 86
	$ 557	39		$ 557 39
To State Tax, 1854	$ 623	58	By Insolvencies	$ 4 25
			" Commissions for collecting	30 97
			" Treasury Receipts	486 87
			" Treasury Receipts	101 49
	$ 623	58		$ 623 58

* Allowed for assessing the taxable property of said county.

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853	$ 2,786	81	By Insolvencies	$ 55 99
" Delinquencies collected	10	98	" Error in assessment	6 85
			" State Land Tax	2 80
			" Forfeited lands	11 40
			" Commissions for collecting	136 75
			" Treasury Receipts	2,584 00
	$ 2,797	79		$ 2,797 79
To State Tax, 1854	$ 3,525	87	By Insolvencies	$ 30 37
			" Error in assessment	4 88
			" Commissions for collecting	165 02
			" Treasury Receipts	3,325 60
	$ 3,525	87		$ 3,525 87

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax 1853	$6,719 53	By State land tax	$ 143 26
" Additional assessment	39 69	" Com's for assessing	1 98
		" do collecting	262 78
		" Treasury Receipts	6,351 20
	6,759 22		6,759 22
To State tax 1854	7,730 73	By Insolvencies	555 16
" Additional assessment	12 94	" State land tax	105 56
		" Com's for assessing	65
		" do collecting	275 65
		" Treasury Receipts	6,806 65
	7,743 67		7,743 67

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State tax 1853	$3,866	03	By Insolvencies	$ 100 56
" Additional assessment	34	54	" Error in assessment	5 19
			" Forfeited lands	134 12
			" Tax on State lands	195 89
			" Com's for assessing	13 84
			" " collecting	173 84
			" Treasury receipts	2,616 70
			" Do do	660 43
	3,900	57		3,900 57
To State tax 1854	5,225	81	By Insolvencies	81 38
" Additional assessment	10	52	" Errors in assessment	79 77
			" State land tax	39 96
			" State deeds	70 71
			" Com's for assessing	52
			" " collecting	212 25
			" Treasury Department	2,000 26
			" Ditto	1,360 00
			" Ditto	1,000 00
			" Ditto	391 48
	5,236	33		5,236 33

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax 1853	$ 1,651 02	By Balance State tax 1852	$ 71 88
		" Insolvencies	22 61
		" State land tax	72 54
		" Forfeited lands	131 16
		" Com's for collecting	81 42
		" Treasury receipt	1,271 41
	1,651 02		1,651 02
To State tax 1854	2,164 08	By Insolvencies	66 33
" Additional assessment	6 85	" State land tax	71 40
		" Com's for assessing	34
		" Do " collecting	105 23
		" Treasury receipts	1,927 63
	2,170 93		2,170 93

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax 1853	$ 1,413 93	By Insolvencies	$ 19 06
		" Errors in assessment	4 37
		" Com's for collecting	69 53
		" Treasury receipts	1,320 97
	1,413 93		1,413 93
To State tax 1854	1,550 60	By Insolvencies	41 00
		" Errors in assessment	34 54
		" Com's for collecting	73 75
		" Treasury receipts	1,401 31
	1,550 60		1,550 60

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax, 1853, ...	933 71	By insolvencies, ...	$ 8 40
		" Commissions for collecting,..	46 27
		" Treasury receipts, ...	879 04
	933 71		933 71
To State tax, 1854,...	1,167 20	By Insolvencies, ...	37 44
		" Commissions for collecting,..	56 49
		" Treasury receipts, ...	1,173 27
	1,167 20		1,167 20

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853, ...	1,468 86	By Insolvencies, ...	$ 5 65
" Additional assessment,..	9 82	" State land tax, ...	20 07
		" Treasury receipts, ...	1,200 00
		" Commissions for assessing,..	49
		" Do. for collecting, ...	73 65
		" Treasury receipts,..	178 82
	1,478 68		1,478 68
To State Tax, 1854, ...	2,009 34	By Insolvencies, ...	18 50
" Additional assessment,..	59 10	" Taxes enjoined,..	100 05
		" Error in assessment, ...	10 25
		" State deeds, ...	351 70
		" Tax on State Lands, ...	248 85
		" Commissions for assessing,..	2 95
		" Do. for collecting, ...	96 98
		" Treasury receipts, ...	1,239 16
	2,068 44		2,068 44

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State Tax, 1853,	$ 2,110 92	By Insolvencies,	$ 30 66	
" Additional assessment,	350 23	" Treasury receipts,	1,374 04	
		" Ditto	464 77	
		" Errors in assessment,	13 77	
		" State Land Tax,	26 87	
		" Commissions for assessing,	17 51	
		" Do. for collecting,	120 83	
		" Forfeited Lands,	392 70	
		" Treasury receipts,	20 00	
	2,461 15		2,461 15	
To State Tax, 1854,	3,318 82			
" Additional assessment,	90 51	By Insolvencies,	33 66	
		" Taxes enjoined,	538 40	
		" State Land Tax,	21 90	
		" State deeds,	83 35	
		" Commissions for assessing,	4 52	
		" Do. for collecting,	141 86	
		" Treasury receipts,	2,585 64	
	3,409 33		3,409 33	

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853,	$ 5,813 45	By Insolvencies,	$ 302 96
" Additional assessment,	90 43	" Commissions for assessing,	4 52
		" Do. for collecting,	228 03
		" Tax on State Lands,	218 06
		" Treasury receipt,	5,150 31
	5,903 88		5,903 88
To State Tax, 1854,	7,258 82	By Insolvencies,	283 60
" Additional assessment,	24 43	" Commissions for assessing,	1 22
		" State Land Tax,	171 30
		" Commissions for collecting,	270 89
		" Treasury receipt,	6,556 24
	7,283 25		7,283 25

	Dr.		*Cr.*	
To State tax, 1853,	$ 5,622	11	By Insolvencies,	$ 157 12
" Additional assessment,	19	33	" State land tax,	23 57
			" Com's for assessing,	97
			" Ditto " collecting,	224 53
			" Treasury receipts	5,235 25
	5,641	44		5,641 44
To State tax, 1854,	6,535	83	By Insolvencies,	425 93
" Additional assessment,	33	24	" State land tax,	8 18
			" Com's for assessing,	1 66
			" Ditto " collecting,	244 29
			" Treasury receipts,	5,889 01
	$ 6,569	07		$ 6,569 07

[DOCUMENT E. continued.]—*No.* 53, *TUNICA COUNTY*—R. H. HUMPHREYS, *Tax Collector.*

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State tax, 1853,	$ 1,739	36	By Insolvencies,	$ 17	67
" Additional assessment,	45	66	" Com's for assessing,	2	28
			" Ditto " collecting,	88	37
			" State land tax,	86	73
			" Forfeited lands,	151	40
			" Treasury receipts,	1,438	57
	1,785	02		1,785	02
To State tax, 1854,	2,093	42	By Insolvencies,	7	16
" Additional assessment,	11	34	" Com's for assessing,		56
			" Ditto " collecting,	104	88
			" State deeds,	209	58
			" Tax on State lands,	510	93
			" Treasury receipts,	1,271	65
	$ 2,104	76		$ 2,104	76

	Dr.			*Cr.*	
To State tax, 1853,.....	$15,930	15	By Insolvencies,.....	$ 268	78
			" Errors in assessment,.....	44	62
			" State land tax,.....	21	16
			" Forfeited lands,.....	170	67
			" Com's for collecting, ...	528	50
			" Treasury receipts,.....	14,896	42
	15,930	15		15,930	15
To State tax, 1854,.....	17,436	85	By Insolvencies,.....	808	22
" Additional assessment,.....	44	96	" Com's for assessing,.....	11	88
" Collection of transcient vendors, ...	192	67	" Ditto " collecting,.....	567	21
" Delinquencies collected, ...	40	97	" State land tax,.....	63	94
			" D. J. Brown transferred,.....	17	84
			" Treasury receipts,.....	16,246	36
	$17,715	45		$17,715	45

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State tax, 1853,	$ 9,548 48	By Insolvencies,	$ 88 38
		" State land tax,	56 24
		" Commissions for collecting,	343 80
		" Treasury receipts,	9,060 06
	9,548 48		9,548 48
To State tax, 1854,	12,430 25	By Insolvencies,	93 47
		" Erroneous assessments,	78 53
		" State land tax,	31 43
		" Com's for collecting,	428 05
		" Treasury receipts,	11,798 77
	$ 12,430 25		$ 12,430 25

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 766 32	By Tax on State Lands	$ 26 32
		" Commissions for collecting	38 32
		" Treasury Receipts	701 68
	$ 766 32		$ 766 32
To State Tax, 1854	$ 890 73	By Commissions for collecting	$ 44 53
		" Commissions for assessing*	100 00
		" Treasury Receipts	726 20
		" Balance due	20 00
	$ 890 73		$ 890 73
To Balance due	$ 20 00		

This balance was owing to an error committed at the time of making settlement, and not discovered until the books were posted, and will be paid by the Collector upon being notified of the error.

* Allowed for assessing the personal property of said county.

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 10,030 91	By Insolvencies	$ 148 71
" Additional assessments	168 89	" Commissions for assessing*	508 44
" Delinquencies collected	8 78	" Commissions for collecting	361 79
		" Treasury Receipts	9,189 64
	$ 10,208 58		$ 10,208 58
To State Tax, 1854	$ 10,678 23	By State deeds	$ 17 72
" Additional assessment	84 29	" Insolvencies	228 05
		" Commissions for assessing	4 21
		" Commissions for collecting	376 03
		" Treasury Receipts	10,136 51
	$ 10,762 52		$ 10,762 52

* This includes commissions for assessing the taxable property of said county.

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 2,916 96	By Insolvencies	$ 48 61
		" State Land Tax	25 40
		" Forfeited lands	121 10
		" Commissions for collecting	143 42
		" Treasury Receipts	2,578 43
	$ 2,916 96		$ 2,916 96
To State Tax, 1854	$ 3,277 67	By Insolvencies	$ 70 00
		" Tax on State Land	117 96
		" Commissions for collecting	156 23
		" Treasury Receipts	2,933 48
	$ 3,277 67		$ 3,277 67

[DOCUMENT E., Continued.] *No.* 59, *YALLABUSHA COUNTY*, T. H. JUDSON, *Tax Collector.*

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax, 1853	$ 7,255 91	By Insolvencies	$ 165 66
" Additional assessment	71 16	" Errors in assessment	22 62
" Delinquencies collected	6 51	" Forfeited lands	317 76
		" Tax on State Land	179 16
		" Commissions for assessing	3 56
		" Commissions for collecting	274 36
		" Treasury Receipts	6,370 46
	$ 7,333 58		$ 7,333 58
To State Tax, 1854	$ 7,898 54	By Insolvencies	$ 234 05
" Additional assessment	69 51	" Errors in assessment	22 74
" Delinquencies collected	6 42	" State deeds	64 98
		" Commissions for assessing	3 47
		" Commissions for collecting	291 53
		" Treasury Receipts	7,357 70
	$ 7,974 47		$ 7,974 47

	Dr.		*Cr.*
To State Tax 1853	13,390 21	By Insolvencies	$ 148 53
		" Forfeited lands	419 87
		" Tax on State lands	426 67
		" Com's for assessing	500 00
		" Com's for collecting	461 70
		" Treasurer's receipt	8,400 00
		" Ditto	3,033 44
	13,390 21		13,390 21
To State Tax 1854	14,203 78	By Insolvencies	727 32
" Additional assessment	233 40	" Errors in assessment	99 72
		" Taxes enjoined	150 00
		" Tax on State lands	428 25
		" Com's for assessing	11 67
		" Com's for collecting	493 80
		" Treasurer's receipts	12,526 42
	14,437 18		14,437 18

*Allowed for assessing the taxable property of Yazoo County.

For Jurors on Coroner's inquests,	$ 517 92
" State Witnesses,	81 10
" Grand Jurors,	659 76
" Sheriff's accounts,	243 00
" Baliffs' do.	258 00
" Coroner's do.	90 00
" Constable's do.	27 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	100 00
" Executed Slaves,	750 00
" Jailor's accounts,	1,722 25
" Commissions for assessing,	1,000 00
" Certifying Forfeited Lands,	20 00
" Physicians' accounts,	214 00
Total,	$5,683 03

For Taking State Census of 1853,	$	116 25
" Commissions for assessing,		258 40
" Coroner's accounts,		15 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		87 09
" Grand Jurors' accounts,		175 02
" Bailiff's accounts,		78 00
" Recording Tax Titles,		11 10
" State witness,		9 36
Total,		750 22

For commissions for assessing,	$ 321 42
" Recording Tax Titles,	40 30
" Taking State Census for 1853,	219 99
" Special Venire Jurors,	115 84
" State witnesses,	328 89
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	150 00
" Sheriff's accounts,	150 00
" Bailiff's accounts,	188 00
" Grand Jurors' accounts,	703 22
" Certifying Forfeited Lands,	20 00
" Coroner's accounts,	10 00
" Constables' accounts,	2 00
Total,	2,249 66

For Clerk's accounts	$ 31 43
" Special Venire Jurors	500 94
" Grand Jurors	231 48
" Bailiff's accounts	18 00
" Commissions for assessing	229 24
" State witnesses	669 92
" Recording tax titles	2 30
Total	1,683 31

For taking State census of 1853	$ 173 01
" Grand Jurors	531 20
" Bailiff's accounts	83 50
" State witnesses	100 52
" Commissions for assessing	100 08
" Circuit Clerk's accounts	75 00
" Sheriff's accounts	87 00
" Executed slaves	600 00
" Recording tax titles	16 80
Total	1,767 11

For Grand Jurors' accounts	$ 622 87
" Circuit Clerk's accounts	150 00
" Sheriff's accounts	351 11
" Bailiff's accounts	172 00
" Special Venire Jurors	750 24
" Jailor's accounts	925 76
" State witnesses	1,797 50
" Commissions for assessing	442 54
" Taking State census of 1853	261 51
" Recording tax titles	57 00
" Certifying forfeited lands	15 00
" Physician's accounts	8 75
" Coroner's accounts	5 00
Total	5,559 28

For Coroner's accounts	$	10 00
" Constable's accounts		2 00
" Commissions for assessing		1,369 41
" Certifying forfeited lands		20 00
" State witnesses		99 98
" Grand Jurors		485 14
" Circuit Clerks		100 00
" Jailor's accounts		82 75
" Bailiff's accounts		186 00
" Sheriff's accounts		100 00
" Jurors on Coroners' inquests		90 24
Total		2,545 52

For Physicians accounts,	$	174 00
" Circuit Clerks accounts,..		50 00
" Commissions for assessing....		101 82
" Three per cent. fund....		332 88
" State Witnesses,....		384 05
" Bailiffs accounts,		114 00
" Jurors (special venire)		229 29
" Taking State Census of 1853.....		107 62
" Grand Jurors,.....		261 36
" Jailors accounts		903 23
" Sheriffs accounts....		43 00
Total....	$	2,701 25

For Special Venire Jurors....	$ 353 48
" State witnesses....	712 83
" Commissions for assessing,	514 05
" Recording tax titles,	39 80
" Coroner's accounts,	30 00
" Constable's accounts,	6 00
" Circuit Clerk's account....	75 00
" Jailor's "	138 80
" Bailiff's "	160 00
" Jurors on Cononer's inquests,	81 28
" Taking Census of 1853,	226 50
" Grand Jurors,	534 71
Total,....	2,872 45

For Physicians' accounts,	47 50
" Jailor's accounts,	179 64
" Special Venire Jurors,	468 44
" State witnesses,	383 14
" Grand Jurors,	613 32
" Bailiff's accounts,	118 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	100 00
" Certifying forfeited lands,	20 00
" Recording tax titles,	32 70
" Commissions for assessing,	321 11
" Coroner's accounts,	20 00
" Constable's accounts,	4 00
" Sheriff's accounts,	101 25
" Jurors on Coroner's inquests,	106 60
Total,	2,515 70

For Elections in 1852,	$	94 00
" Coroner's accounts,		10 00
" Grand Jurors,		255 84
" Bailiff's accounts,		60 00
" Physicians' accounts,		10 00
" Constable's accounts,		2 00
" State Witnesses,		56 68
" Certifying Forfeited Lands,		15 00
" Commissions for Assessing,		200 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		16 81
" Sheriff's accounts,		100 00
" Recording Tax Titles,		15 80
Total,		836 13

For Special Venire Jurors		$ 71 40
" Census of 1853,		63 00
" Grand Jurors' accounts,		285 18
" Bailiff's "		70 00
" Sheriff's accounts,		119 80
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		100 00
" State witnesses accounts,		145 80
" Jailor's accounts,		249 37
" Recording tax titles,		3 10
" Physician's accounts,		10 00
" Commissions for assessing,		200 00
Total,		1,317 65

For Taking Census of 1853,	$	185 34
" Commissions for assessing,		531 45
" Jailor's accounts,		95 25
" Bailiff's accounts,		288 00
" Sheriff's accounts,		271 20
" Grand Jurors' accounts,		667 00
" Special Venire Jurors,		173 07
" State witnesses,		353 88
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		100 00
" Certifying forfeited lands,		20 00
" Recording tax titles,		11 80
" Coroner's accounts,		15 00
" Constable's accounts,		2 00
" Jurors on Coroner's inquests,		36 00
Total,		2,699 99

For Commissions for assessing,	$ 1,089 60
" Taking census of 1853,	285 92
" Physician's accounts,	222 00
" Grand Jurors' accounts,	407 26
" Coroner's accounts,	10 00
" State witnesses accounts,	155 03
" Bailiff's accounts,	164 00
" Special Venire Jurors' account,	863 53
" Certifying forfeited lands,	20 00
" Common school fund,	8,893 05
" Jailor's accounts,	307 77
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	50 00
" Recording tax titles,	29 20
" Jurors on Coroner's inquests,	41 76
Total,	12,530 12

For Executed Slaves, ...	$ 250 00
" Constables' accounts, ...	6 00
" Coroner's accounts, ...	15 00
" Sheriff's accounts, ...	50 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts, ...	162 13
" Grand Jurors' accounts, ...	271 43
" Bailiff's accounts, ...	84 00
" State witnesses' accounts, ...	41 18
" Commissions for assessing, ...	246 22
" Special Venire Jurors, ...	65 42
" Coroner's Jury of Inquest, ...	29 10
" Certifying forfeited Lands, ...	5 00
Total, ...	1,225 48

For Taking census of 1853, ...	$ 40 35
" Grand Jurors, ...	78 64
" Bailiff's accounts, ...	12 00
" Sheriff's accounts, ...	19 50
" State witnesses' accounts, ...	21 24
Total, ...	171 73

For Jailor's accounts,	$ 402 56
" Special Venire Jurors,	172 85
" Taking State Census of 1853,	79 32
" Coroner's accounts,	5 00
" Interpreter's "	75 00
" Sheriff's "	341 00
" Grand Jurors' "	688 42
" Bailiff's "	128 00
" State witnesses,	315 01
" Certifying Forfeited Lands,	20 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	125 00
Total,	2,352 16

For Commissions for assessing,	$ 100 00
" State Witnesses,	226 21
" Grand Jurors,	451 57
" Sheriff's accounts,	242 86
" Circuit Clerk's account,	100 00
" Bailiff's "	106 00
" Interpreter's "	75 00
" Jailor's "	773 10
" Physician's "	200 00
" Certifying forfeited lands,	20 00
" Juror's on Coroner's Inquest,	72 04
" Special Venire Jurors,	86 46
Total,	$ 2,453 24

For Sheriff's accounts,	$ 650 05
" Special Venire Jurors,	399 15
" State Witnesses,	318 30
" Jailor's accounts,	987 30
" Grand Jurors' accounts,	608 88
" Physicians' "	275 00
" Baliffs' "	390 00
" Certifying Forfeited Lands,	20 00
" Recording Tax Titles,	37 30
" Coroner's accounts,	25 00
" Constable's "	16 00
" Circuit Clerk's "	50 00
" Commissions for assessing,	1,000 00
" Jurors on Coroner's inquests,	163 70
" Jailor's accounts,	206 33
Total,	$5,147 01

For Bailiff's accounts,	$ 310 00
" Sheriff's accounts,	155 50
" Constable's accounts,	6 00
" Grand Jurors,	767 94
" State Witnesses,	277 22
" Jailor's accounts,	269 13
" Coroner's accounts,	15 00
" Commissions for Assessing,	671 60
" Recording Tax Titles,	33 20
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	100 00
" Special Venire Jurors,	1,075 82
Total,	$ 3,691 41

For Commissions for assessing	$ 234 60
" Certifying forfeited lands,	20 00
" Coroner's accounts,	20 00
" Constable's "	2 00
" Physician's "	10 00
" Recording tax titles	8 50
" Grand Jurors	186 70
Total	$ 481 80

For Jailor's accounts,	$765 78
" State Witnesses,	900 48
" Special Venire Jurors,	974 37
" Sheriff's accounts,	81 00
" Grand Jurors,	512 80
" Bailiff's accounts,	168 00
" Physician's accounts,	104 00
" Recording tax titles,	87 50
" Commissions for assessing,	230 69
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests,	78 04
" Executed slaves,	600 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	50 00
Total	$4,492 66

For Taking State Census of 1853.	$142 32
" Commissions for assessing,	208 61
" State Witnesses,	264 71
" Bailiff's accounts,	138 00
" Grand Jurors,	535 46
" Physician's accounts,	130 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	100 00
" Sheriff's accounts	100 00
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests,	54 00
" Jailor's accounts,	243 88
" Special Venire Jurors,	49 82
Total,	$1,966 80

For Sheriff's accounts,....	$ 93 40
" State Witnesses, ...	120 06
" Special Venire Jurors,.....	4 16
" Grand Jurors,..	193 00
" Bailiff's accounts,....	38 00
" Jailor's accounts, ...	234 83
" Circuit Clerk's accounts, ...	78 41
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests, ...	22 92
Total,.....	$784 78

For State Witnesses,	$234 54
" Sheriff's accounts,	65 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	127 25
" Grand Jurors' accounts,	134 06
" Bailiff's accounts,	24 00
" Jailor's accounts,	31 00
" Commissions for assessing,	100 00
Total,	$715 85

For Taking State Census of 1853,	$ 66 61
" Commissions for assessing,	1,243 85
" Physician's account,	10 00
" Coroner's accounts,	35 00
" Constables' accounts,	18 00
" Bailiff's accounts,	144 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	96 81
" Grand Jurors' accounts,	[illegible]
" State Witnesses, accounts,	[illegible]
" Certifying forfeited lands,	[illegible]
" Jailer's accounts,	[illegible]
" Executed slaves,	1,[illegible]
" Sheriff's accounts,	[illegible]
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests,	[illegible]
Total,	$3,[illegible]

For Constables' accounts,	$ 6 00
" Coroner's accounts,	25 00
" Taking Census of 1853,	214 08
" Commissions for assessing,	209 08
" State Witnesses,	207 34
" Grand Jurors,	486 50
" Bailiff's accounts,	144 00
" Sheriff's accounts,	72 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	100 00
" Certifying forfeited lands,	20 00
" Recording tax titles,	81 00
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests,	10 00
Total,	$1,[illegible] 00

69	For Grand Jurors,.....	$345 26
	" Bailiff's accounts,.....	106 00
	" Sheriff's accounts,...	129 25
	" Circuit Clerk's accounts,.....	100 00
	" State Witnesses accounts,.....	316 63
	" Special Venire Jurors,...	255 27
	" Commissions for assessing,....	556 46
	" Certifying forfeited lands,.....	10 00
	" Recording tax titles,.....	15 20
	" Taking Census of 1853,.....	235 80
	" Physician's accounts,.....	67 50
	" Jailor's accounts,.....	81 89
	Total,.....	$2,219 26

For State Witnesses,....	$178 78
" Commissions for assessing,.....	430 05
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,.....	100 00
" Sheriff's accounts,.....	100 00
" Jailor's account,....	50 62
" Special Venire Jurors,...	290 73
" Grand Jurors,.....	455 34
" Bailiff's accounts,.....	102 00
" Coroner's accounts,.....	5 60
" Recording tax title's,.....	11 00
Total,.....	$1,723 52

For Special Venire Jurors,	$231 48
" Coroner's accounts,	20 00
" State Witnesses,	279 74
" Sheriff's accounts	274 00
" Grand Jurors,	256 10
" Bailiff's accounts,	110 00
" Constables' accounts,	6 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	50 00
" Jailor's accounts,	159 00
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests,	21 30
" Commissions for assessing,	100 00
Total,	$1,507 62

For State Witnesses,....	$342 14
" Special Venire Jurors,....	299 23
" Bailiff's accounts,.....	158 00
" Commissions for assessing,.....	201 36
" Certifying forfeited lands,.....	20 00
" Grand Jurors,.....	629 45
" Circuit Clerk's,.....	50 00
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests,.....	43 12
" Constable's accounts,.....	4 00
" Jailor's accounts,.....	308 89
" Physician's accounts,.....	23 00
" Coroner's accounts,.....	10 00
Total,.....	$2,089 19

For Taking Census of 1853,	$ 213 39
" Commissions for assessing,	1,470 92
" Recording tax titles,	8 50
" State witnesses,	460 77
" Jurors on Coroner's inquests,	241 32
" Sheriff's accounts,	243 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	100 00
" Bailiff's accounts,	252 00
" Grand Jurors' accounts,	638 84
" Coroner's accounts,	35 00
" Constable's accounts,	8 00
" Jailor's accounts,	1,149 66
" Special Venire Jurors,	164 95
" Certifying forfeited lands,	20 00
" Physician's accounts,	84 00
Total,	5,090 35

For Special Venire Jurors....	$	161 09
" Executed slaves,		700 00
" State witnesses,		194 05
" Taking State census of 1853,		142 47
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		75 00
" Bailiff's accounts,....		246 00
" Commissions for assessing,		1,000 00
" Certifying forfeited lands,		10 00
" Jailor's accounts,		189 38
" Grand Jurors,		332 66
" Coroner's accounts,		20 00
" Constable's accounts,		4 00
" Sheriff's accounts,		149 00
" Jurors on Coroner's inquests,		24 48
Total,		3,248 13

For Taking census of 1853,	$	526 86
" Special Venire Jurors,		80 84
" Commissions for assessing,		1,456 50
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		100 00
" Bailiff's accounts,		282 00
" Grand Jurors,		556 02
" State witnesses,		265 11
" Certifying forfeited lands,		10 00
" Recording tax titles,		11 40
" Sheriff's accounts,		75 00
" Coroner's accounts,		5 00
" Jailor's accounts,		307 87
Total,		3,676 60

For Circuit Clerk's accounts,	$ 150 00
" State witnesses,	119 11
" Coroner's accounts,	10 00
" Constable's "	6 00
" Taking census of 1853,	65 25
" Commissions for assessing,	200 00
" Elections, 1852,	70 00
" Grand Jury,	301 22
" Bailiff's accounts,	94 00
" Sheriff's accounts,	112 00
" Jailor's accounts,	302 63
" Physician's accounts,	171 00
Total,	1,601 21

For Circuit Clerk's accounts,	$	144 25
" Special Venire Jurors,		644 48
" State witnesses,		529 45
" Taking Census of 1853,		252 60
" Commissions for assessing,		500 00
" Jailor's accounts,		1,016 63
" Grand Jurors,		480 02
" Bailiffs' accounts,		336 00
" Coroner's "		40 00
" Sheriff's "		129 50
" Certifying forfeited lands,		15 00
" Recording tax titles,		41 70
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquest,		109 68
Total,	$	4,239 31

For State witnesses, ...	$	185 30
" Sheriff's accounts, ...		99 25
" Jailor's "		38 88
" Grand Jurors' "		306 56
" Certifying forfeited lands, ..		15 00
" Bailiffs' accounts, ...		42 00
" Commissions for assessing, ..		200 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts, ...		50 00
Total, ...	$	936 99

For Commissions for assessing, ...	$ 200 00
" Taking State Census for 1853, ...	120 12
" Circuit Clerk's accounts, ...	125 00
" State witnesses, ...	259 57
" Constables' accounts, ...	4 00
" Grand Jurors' accounts, ...	518 52
" Bailiffs' accounts, ...	134 00
" Jailor's "	114 36
" Recording tax titles, ...	9 90
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquest, ...	34 38
" Special Venire Jurors, ...	161 15
" Coroner's accounts, ...	10 00
" Sheriff's "	125 00
Total, ...	$ 1,816 00

For State witnesses,	$	78 34
" Grand Jurors,		506 26
" Bailiffs' accounts,		154 00
" Certifying forfeited lands,		40 00
" Taking Census of 1853,		150 02
" Commissions for assessing,		1,000 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		100 00
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests,		57 22
" Special Venire Jurors,		31 72
" Recording tax titles,		54 20
Total,	$	2,171 86

For Taking State Census of 1853,	$	119 61
" Commissions for Assessing,		430 46
" Grand Jurors,		277 71
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		50 00
" Bailiff's accounts,		42 00
" Sheriff's accounts,		50 00
" Jailor's accounts,		5 00
" State Witnesses,		123 45
" Certifying Forfeited Lands,		20 00
" Recording Tax Titles,		24 10
" Coroner's accounts,		62 46
Total,	$	1,204 79

For Taking State Census of 1853,	$ 49 20
" Special Venire Jurors,	361 37
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	171 03
" State witnesses,	358 00
" Certifying Forfeited Lands,	5 00
" Sheriff's accounts,	396 90
" Grand Jurors' "	340 00
" Bailiff's "	76 00
" Jailor's accounts,	256 40
Total,	2,005 98

For Commissions for assessing,	$ 1,070 26
" Taking State Census of 1853,	159 42
" Jailor's accounts,	126 37
" Circuit Clerk's "	100 00
" State Witnesses,	83 60
" Grand Jurors' accounts,	285 66
" Baliffs' "	80 00
" Physicians' "	13 25
" Sheriff's accounts,	100 00
" Recording Tax Titles,	7 90
" Coroner's accounts,	5 00
" Jurors on Coroner's inquests,	28 28
" Certifying Forfeited Lands,	20 00
Total,	$2,071 74

For Sheriff's accounts,	$	118 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		49 87
" Grand Jurors' accounts,		440 04
" State witnesses' accounts,		50 72
" Coroner's accounts,		50 00
" Jailor's "		86 17
" Certifying forfeited Lands,		10 00
" Recording Tax Titles,		2 80
" Commissions for assessing,		312 05
" Executed Slaves,		660 00
" Coroner's Jury of Inquest,		85 54
" Constables' accounts,		10 00
" Bailiff's accounts,		56 00
" Special Venire Jurors,		21 00
Total,		1,952 19

For Commissions for assessing,....	$722 49
" Taking State Census of 1853,.....	390 96
" Bailiff's accounts,...	174 00
" State Witnesses,.....	727 54
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,.....	150 00
" Jailor's account,.....	238 75
" Coroner's accounts,.....	10 00
" Sheriff's accounts,.....	100 00
" Special Venire Jurors,.....	80 32
" Grand Jurors,.....	456 11
Total,.....	$3,050 17

For State witnesses' accounts,	$	263 72
" Grand Juror's accounts,		734 05
" Bailiff's accounts,		192 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		174 56
" Common School fund,		4,908 44
" Certifying forfeited lands,		20 00
" Special Venire Jurors,		293 17
" Jailor's accounts,		443 62
" Recording tax titles,		32 10
" Commissions for assessing,		417 85
" Sheriff's accounts,		156 15
" Physician's accounts,		170 00
Total,		7,805 66

For Grand Jurors,.....	$357 12
" Bailiff's accounts, ...	92 00
" Taking Census of 1853,.....	101 00
" State Witnesses, accounts,.....	138 88
" Special Venire Jurors, ...	153 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,.....	150 00
" Sheriff's accounts,..	150 00
" Jailor's accounts,.....	238 25
" Commissions for assessing,....	300 00
Total,....	$1,680 25

[DOCUMENT F., Continued.] *No.* 47, *SMITH COUNTY.*

For Taking State Census of 1853.	$106 47
" Commissions for assessing,.....	200 00
" State Witnesses,....	121 62
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,..	100 00
" Sheriff's accounts,...	100 00
" Bailiff's accounts,.....	88 00
" Grand Jurors' accounts,.....	330 00
" Special Venire Jurors,...	244 20
Total.....	$1,290 29

For Grand Jurors' accounts,	$	148 60
" Commissions for assessing,		308 20
" Special Venire Jurors,		278 16
" State witnesses,		286 85
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		100 00
" Certifying forfeited lands,		20 00
" Grand Jurors'		298 02
" Bailiffs' accounts,		80 00
" Sheriff's "		132 14
" Jailor's "		572 12
" Recording tax titles,		17 30
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests,		4 50
Total,	$	2,245 89

For Commissions for assessing,	$	200 46
" Taking State Census for 1853,		12 84
" Grand Jurors' account,		402 00
" Bailiffs' accounts,		28 00
" Sheriff's accounts,		74 50
" State witnesses,		29 40
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		95 88
" Recording tax titles,		38 40
Total,	$	881 48

For Commissions for assessing,....	$790 66
" Taking Census of 1853,.....	458 25
" State Witnesses,....	993 20
" Jailor's accounts,.....	343 87
" Sheriff's accounts,....	75 00
" Constable's accounts,....	4 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,.....	100 00
" Physician's accounts,....	37 88
" Bailiff's accounts,...	210 00
" Grand Jurors,.....	522 11
" Jurors' (Special Venire,).....	328 93
" Literary Fund,.....	115 61
" Recording tax title's,.....	19 30
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests,.....	76 08
" Coroner's accounts,.....	10 00
Total,.....	$4,084 89

For Grand Jurors' accounts	$ 669 14
" Taking State Census of 1853, ...	480 33
" Commissions for Assessing, ...	608 46
" Coroner's accounts, ...	15 00
" Jailor's accounts, ...	459 12
" Bailiff's accounts, ...	264 00
" Sheriff's accounts, ...	125 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts, ...	100 00
" State Witnesses, ...	929 64
" Special Venire Jurors, ...	696 52
" Recording Tax Titles, ...	11 40
Total, ...	4,358 61

For Certifying forfeited lands,	$ 20 00
" Grand Jurors,	311 28
" Coroner's accounts,	10 00
" Constable's accounts,	2 00
" Bailiff's accounts,	8 00
" Commissions for assessing,	204 67
" Recording tax titles,	16 00
" Jurors on Coroner's inquests,	23 14
Total,	495 09

[DOCUMENT F, Continued.] *No.* 53, *TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY.*

For Commissions for assessing,	$ 274 91
" Taking census of 1853,	60 15
" State witnesses,	72 68
" Certifying forfeited lands,	20 00
" Grand Jurors,	227 44
" Bailiff's accounts,	82 00
" Recording tax titles,	34 70
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	50 00
" Sheriff's accounts,	50 00
Total,	871 88

Assessment of Persons and Personal Property in the S

No. of Counties.	Names of Counties.	Amount of Money Loaned at Interest.	Amount of Merchandise sold by Regular Merchants.	Amount of Bank Stock.	Amount of Merchandise sold at Auction.	No. of Sword Canes.	No. of Pleasure Carriages.	Value of same.	No. of Watches.	Value of same.	No. of Clocks.	Value of same.	No. of Alleys for public play.	No. of Billiard Tables.	No. of Theatre.	Number of Race Tracks.	No. of Pistols.	No. of Bowie Knives.	No. of Arkansas Tooth Picks.	No.
1	Adams,	316,355 00	1,847,506 00	....	....	13	369	$72,675 00	555	$38,024 00	373	$6,151 00	....	4	....	1	113	8		
2	Amite,	263,270 00	135,582 00	....	....	5	.....	38,562 00	.....	16,206 00	.....	4,235 00					38	6		
3	Attala,	68,102 45	189,601 46	....	....	6	206	24,703 00	261	10,517 00	557	4,134 60					74	12	1	
4	Bolivar,	16,418 00	7,000 00	....	....	4	23	2,815 00	92	5,580 00	57	440 00					16	4		
5	Calhoun,	26,372 00	112,298 00	....	....		71	7,195 00	89	2,560 00	418	3,690 00					57	7		
6	Carroll,	238,144 00	465,536 00	....	....	5	469	65,025 00	559	29,438 00	700	6,034 00					97	19		
7	Chickasaw,	45,202 68	182,204 88	....	....		261	34,173 00	235	11,660 00	447	3,909 50					60	16		
8	Choctaw,	62,092 00	165,635 00	....	....	2	131	15,811 00	151	6,913 00	455	4,601 00					51	2	1	
9	Claiborne,	243,493 00	567,080 00	....	655 00	10	296	51,580 00	392	26,021 00	278	2,721 00	2	1			59	8		
10	Clarke,	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	..	
11	Coahoma,	12,928 00	71,960 00	....	....		24	3,635 00	91	5,978 00	47	322 25					31	4	..	
12	Copiah,	132,658 00	131,966 00	....	9,178 00	3	257	32,675 00	280	11,898 00	633	5,196 00	....	1	....	....	58	7	..	
13	Covington,	17,813 00	77,030 00	....	....		44	7,247 00	55	2,321 00	178	1,578 50					10	2	..	
14	DeSoto,	170,990 00	220,190 00	....	....	6	.....	56,385 00	.....	20,251 00	.....	2,485 00	1	....	....	....	88	8	..	
15	Franklin,	58,605 00	19,430 00	....	3,925 00	3	113	17,330 00	121	7,988 50	165	1,624 54					34	9	..	
16	Green,	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	..	
17	Hancock,	32,289 00	79,742 00	....	....	2	.....	3,735 00	.....	3,437 00	.....	906 00	....	1	....	....	.....	....	1	1
18	Harrison,	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	..	
19	Hinds,	309,282 00	1,080,919 00	....	2,172 00	12	786	111,395 00	854	50,859 00	727	7,417 00	3	8	....	....	103	17	2	
20	Holmes,	84,881 00	317,653 00	....	....		.....	48,505 00	.....	17,945 00	.....	1,910 00					56	2	..	
21	Issaquena,	26,985 00	15,500 00	....	....	2	45	6,105 00	120	8,647 00	43	343 00					24	3	..	
22	Itawamba,	45,618 00	140,698 00	....	108 00	3	117	12,380 00	137	4,485 00	673	5,047 00					111	11	2	
23	Jackson,	3,358 00	56,866 00	....	....		22	3,340 00	27	1,183 00	55	688 00	....	4	....	....	.....	....	..	
24	Jasper,	25,427 00	110,502 00	....	....	3	71	3,771 00	82	4,275 00	225	1,615 00					10	....	..	
25	Jefferson,	325,262 00	378,489 00	....	....	9	292	44,150 00	360	24,355 00	260	2,789 00	....	3	....	....	82	12	1	
26	Jones,	6,210 00	5,600 00	....	....		2	225 00	5	164 00	50	363 00					2	....	..	
27	Kemper,	53,863 00	91,505 82	....	....	2	119	19,505 00	93	5,236 00	214	1,973 00					12	4	....	
28	Lafayette,	90,561 00	215,889 00	....	....	2	198	28,730 00	223	10,624 00	533	4,496 00					34	2	....	
29	Lauderdale,	26,095 00	170,640 00	....	....	6	115	15,060 00	152	7,246 00	364	3,911 00	1	....	....	....	41	2	....	
30	Lawrence,	68,427 00	108,825 00	....	468 00	1	79	10,044 00	106	4,907 00	327	3,041 00					24	3	....	
31	Leake,	15,634 00	104,450 00	....	....	2	123	12,865 00	84	3,619 00	211	1,864 00	....	1	....	....	18	6	....	
32	Lowndes,	395,434 00	724,324 00	167,600 00	....	15	520	83,080 00	674	38,955 00	435	2,865 00					98	12	....	
33	Madison,	331,972 00	514,453 00	....	....	7	707	10,195 00	561	38,623 00	299	3,229 00	1	1	....	....	101	9	1	
34	Marion,	99,723 00	26,186 00	....	....		34	4,085 00	27	1,680 00	123	1,376 00					3	3	....	
35	Marshall,	334,677 00	509,074 00	120,000 00	....		586	94,371 00	465	24,356 00	736	5,604 00					74	8	....	
36	Monroe,	334,970 00	563,919 00	....	8,490 00	14	424	68,749 00	490	29,326 00	525	4,353 00					170	22	1	
37	Neshoba,	19,582 78	63,691 00	....	....		64	7,160 00	60	2,348 50	210	683 00					12	....	....	
38	Newton,	9,495 32	59,660 38	....	....		39	3,785 00	40	2,060 00	195	1,882 00	1	....	....	....	10	2	....	
39	Noxubee,	117,604 00	242,842 00	....	....	7	.....	52,510 00	.....	21,431 00	.....	1,733 00					62	7	....	
40	Oktibbeha,	64,649 45	129,676 10	....	....	3	231	30,765 00	174	8,393 00	164	1,620 00					27	4	4	
41	Panola,	275,735 00	184,458 00	....	600 00	4	286	42,585 00	358	19,004 00	366	2,790 50					104	7	....	
42	Perry,	30,080 00	9,378 00	....	....	1	12	1,200 00	17	904 00	76	427 00					7	....	....	
43	Pike	104,295 09	226,347 00	....	....	2	104	15,320 00	170	9,970 00	402	4,224 00	....	1	....	....	56	9	....	
44	Pontotoc,	121,490 21	294,424 38	....	....	2	245	31,509 00	270	11,184 00	759	6,920 00	1	....	....	....	60	11	1	
45	Rankin,	43,219 00	239,688 00	....	....	5	176	24,250 00	164	9,424 00	185	1,382 00	2	1	....	....	27	5	....	
46	Scott,	34,685 00	96,255 00	....	....		88	8,907 00	93	4,347 00	119	1,628 00					26	4	....	
47	Simpson,	12,340 00	19,270 00	....	....		41	5,870 00	28	1,509 00	154	1,450 00	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	
48	Smith,	16,851 92	42,168 95	....	....	2	41	4,715 00	46	2,103 00	202	1,765 00					13	2	....	
49	Sunflower,	12,619 00	2,862 00	....	....	3	16	2,610 00	16	3,851 00	31	297 00					36	8	1	
50	Tallahatchie,	19,947 00	57,497 32	....	....		90	12,001 00	153	8,572 50	156	1,256 00					42	8	....	
51	Tippah,	101,052 50	188,983 09	....	....		263	31,265 00	289	9,283 00	1035	9,694 00					56	6	1	
52	Tishemingo,	44,852 81	418,897 65	....	400 00		259	24,258 00	244	9,084 50	965	6,702 00					83	20	2	
53	Tunica,	13,270 00	1,850 00	....	....		6	845 00	44	2,632 00	25	149 00					34	5	....	
54	Warren,	224,050 00	2,126,250 00	....	15,000 00	5	335	56,495 00	586	41,180 00	245	2,645 00	1	5	....	....	91	13	....	
55	Washington,	67,400 00	59,500 00	....	....		69	10,705 00	167	13,100 00	65	559 00					37	5	....	
56	Wayne,	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	
57	Wilkinson,	211,388 64	320,477 00	....	900 00	14	304	50,489 00	410	27,425 00	315	3,660 00					109	16	....	
58	Winston,	55,359 00	124,940 00	....	2,800 00	4	140	17,550 00	111	5,506 00	228	1,896 00	1	....	....	....	19	3	....	
59	Yalabusha,	148,109 00	464,492 00	....	1,300 00	5	261	44,295 00	371	19,438 00	542	4,773 00					58	1	1	
60	Yazoo,	219,781 00	762,159 00	15,300 00	400 00	8	397	55,658 00	470	30,883 00	312	7,660 00					89	19	....	
	Total,	6,250,967 76	15,543,421 03	302,900 00	46,396 00	216	9,911	$1,448,829 00	11,644	$738,912 00	16,867	$167,815 85	14	31	....	1	2,708	383	20	2

T G.

tate of Mississippi, for the Year 1855.

TWENTY HEAD.	No. OF TAXABLE HORSES.	VALUE OF TAXABLE HORSES.	VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER PLATE.	No. OF PIANOS.	VALUE OF SAME.	No. TOLL BRIDGES FERRIES AND TURNPIKES.	VALUE OF SAME.	No. OF STALLIONS.	VALUE OF SAME.	NUMBER OF JACKS.	VALUE OF SAME.	No. TAXABLE FREE MALE NEGROES.	No. OF SLAVES TAXABLE.	No. FREE WHITE POLLS TAXABLE.	AMOUNT OF STATE TAX.	REMARKS.
,208	722	$87,500 00	41,863 00	230	40,180 00	....	....	3	3.400 00	....	....	11	14,032	542	12,026 68	
,797	....	22,545 00	1,819 00	....	4,935 00	....	200 00	....	1,200 00	....	500 00	1	6,705	727	4,200 53	
,408	70	6,945 00	535 00	11	2,350 00	4	2,500 00	7	1,750 00	7	3,800 00	....	3,681	1,221	2,779 92	
,994	72	8,105 00	1,935 00	11	2,575 00	1	50 00	1	350 00	1	300 00	....	3,547	183	1,636 59	
865	17	2,080 00	....	1	150 00	....	....	6	1,700 00	6	2,075 00	....	1,196	1,177	1,362 85	
,248	216	33,105 00	8,318 00	51	11,895 00	3	5,900 00	11	4,050 00	12	4,600 00	1	10,898	1,514	7,151 83	
,711	76	7,940 00	....	19	4,550 00	2	1,100 00	7	1,650 00	7	2,850 00	....	6,276	1,226	3,739 97	
,013	22	2,830 00	66 00	2	630 00	3	2,300 00	9	2,000 00	9	2,920 00	....	4,334	1,622	2,606 01	
,296	458	45,560 00	16,429 00	87	18,810 00	3	15,000 00	....	....	....	....	4	1,499	607	7,388 27	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	No assessment roll received.
,675	34	3,360 00		4	850 00				....	3	500 00	....	2,293	312	1,259 49	
,293	132	16,735 00	1,627 00	16	3,925 00	1	250 00	11	2,650 00	6	1,350 00	2	6,321	1,209	4,030 45	
,912	15	1,915 00	....	2	500 00	1	100 00	2	500 00	2	550 00	....	1,220	355	905 60	
,542	....	13,390 00	4,650 00	....	8,550 00	....	1,200 00	..	3,750 00	....	4,200 00	2	10,580	1,672	6,162 36	
,205	110	14,040 00	496 00	10	2,250 00	2	200 00	2	450 00	1	150 00	1	3,769	414	2,078 42	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	No assessment roll received.
,814	....	850 00	1,534 50	..	1,680 00	....	....	..	300 00	....	....	9	1,226	444	1,108 61	
....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	No assessment roll received.
,944	371	51,080 00	15,807 00	176	36,330 00	2	2,050 00	5	1,520 00	9	3,050 00	1	16,870	1,346	11,844 44	
,394	....	13,237 00	1,680 00	..	6,340 00	..	600 00	..	880 00	....	3,650 00	....	8,891	957	5,107 43	
,106	107	11,315 00	1,375 00	11	2,205 00	1	200 00	..	....	....	....	....	5,298	186	2,386 28	
,441	26	2,705 00	323 00	11	2,780 00	4	821 00	19	3,805 00	15	3,700 00	1	2,756	2,105	2,645 89	
,937	3	430 00	567 00	10	2,045 00	4	190 00	2	1,100 90	....	....	8	806	302	892 48	
,331	10	1,225 00	....	8	1,625 00	....	....	9	2,150 00	2	650 00	1	2,607	696	1,639 06	
,927	386	44,710 00	7,967 00	65	12,235 00	....	....	6	2,130 00	4	925 00	4	10,620	591	6,773 37	
,104	....	....	....	..	....	1	50 00	3	600 00	....	....	....	392	284	298 89	
,213	9	1,960 00	....	18	4,100 00	....	....	3	1,400 00	....	....	2	4,504	890	2,519 63	
,794	65	7,445 00	615 00	41	9,595 00	5	3,050 00	6	1,975 00	10	3,050 00	1	5,686	1,337	3,661 96	
,169	25	3,775 00	325 50	10	2,900 00	....	....	4	2,185 00	7	2,050 00	1	3,221	1,022	2,286 54	
,634	28	3,715 00	50 00	11	2,190 00	1	800 00	11	3,300 00	1	25 00	....	3,108	678	1,971 34	
,028	8	790 00	....	13	1,795 00	4	900 00	2	1,800 00	2	900 00	2	2,135	789	1,566 30	
,418	257	32,970 00	14,078 00	141	28,231 00	5	1,825 00	3	750 00	4	1,075 00	5	13,375	1,072	9,418 41	
,242	370	50,040 00	10,550 00	97	21,050 00	1	700 00	8	3,200 00	9	2,950 00	2	15,876	602	9,613 76	
,151	5	780 00	....	....	....	2	400 00	2	400 00	....	....	....	1,956	323	1,248 36	
,159	231	15,340 00	2,000 00	117	30,442 00	1	900 00	10	3,410 00	0	3,625 00	....	44,368	1,846	9,130 14	
,380	208	25,900 00	7,052 00	77	18,455 00	5	10,175 00	12	5,250 00	12	5,175 00	4	11,890	1,529	8,679 76	
,969	11	1,300 00	....	6	1,350 00	....	....	6	2,525 00	4	950 00	....	1,685	683	1,206 72	
,168	9	1,055 00	....	....	....	....	....	6	2,050 00	2	500 00	....	1,396	630	1,155 49	
,716	....	16,000 00	325 00	....	12,110 00	....	1,060 00	....	4,150 00	....	2,150 00	....	12,123	949	6,301 74	
,274	45	4,990 00	1,253 50	19	3,500 00	2	530 00	8	2,250 00	7	3,200 00	1	5,265	788	2,996 17	
,307	176	21,565 00	4,771 00	42	9,709 00	6	4,210 00	7	2,850 00	11	2,975 00	....	7,793	1,021	4,996 76	
,687	5	735 00	....	....	....	1	50 00	4	800 00	....	....	....	699	238	561 40	
,724	37	4,440 00	20 00	6	1,325 00	....	....	6	3,000 00	1	50 00	4	3,683	834	2,715 24	
,424	91	9,800 00	2,081 00	25	5,025 00	1	500 00	15	4,600 00	14	3,850 00	2	4,967	2,281	4,482 40	
,603	43	4,845 00	1,200 00	19	5,800 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	4,746	914	3,114 11	
,012	19	1,775 00	....	....	....	1	1,000 00	5	1,500 00	4	826 00	1	1,650	522	1,301 59	
,394	2	300 00	....	2	775 00	....	....	....	1,150 00	3	900 00	3	1,764	438	970 32	
,022	2	250 00	....	....	....	....	....	5	1,600 00	4	700 00	....	1,345	537	934 97	
,843	34	4,383 00	100 00	3	1,050 00	2	450 00	....	....	2	400 00	....	1,584	207	846 98	
,410	65	8,695 00	181 00	8	1,900 00	....	....	2	400 00	2	600 00	1	3,326	469	1,844 24	
,221	50	6,705 00	1,366 00	28	5,935 00	3	1,600 00	14	3,650 00	21	4,550 00	1	5,210	2,427	3,928 53	
,140	50	1,900 00	381 50	11	2,500 00	5	3,500 00	17	2,116 00	17	3,643 00	....	3,360	2,629	3,635 16	
,958	17	1,905 00	....	....	....	5	2,000 00	....	....	1	250 00	....	1,455	131	729 69	
8,411	390	45,015 00	13,990 00	125	26,960 00	2	300 00	4	1,100 00	4	1,400 00	4	11,902	896	11,235 37	
5,168	245	26,670 00	1,800 00	23	21,675 00	....	....	2	700 00	3	1,000 00	8	9,705	229	4,452 24	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	No assessment roll received.
6,342	450	56,345 00	5,510 00	92	17,900 00	....	....	5	2,200 00	8	2,000 00	1	13,474	684	7,549 32	
2,233	33	4,295 00	702 00	17	3,720 00	....	....	5	2,159 00	6	1,950 00	1	2,814	900	2,069 53	
3,921	127	15,195 00	3,735 00	45	9,975 00	2	8,500 00	10	2,676 00	5	1,680 00	....	8,080	1,174	5,397 15	
8,046	228	28,587 00	5,050 00	69	16,890 00	1	1,000 00	2	500 00	4	1,775 00	....	11,717	904	7,813 57	
6348	6112	803,767 00	184,128 00	1788	454,238 00	87	76,161 00	291	104,373 00	261	88,869 00	93	322,014	50,674	210,360 31	

Auditor's Office, Jackson, March 5, 1856.

HON. JOHN J. PETTUS, *President of Senate:*

SIR: In compliance with the resolution of the Senate of the 3d instant, I have the honor herewith to submit the following report of the amounts paid on account of "Public Printing, Levee Fund, Swamp Land Fund, Internal Improvement Fund and Chickasaw School Fund," from 1st of January 1852 to 1st of January 1856, showing total amount of $16,360 70-100.

I have made the report as full as time would permit; giving the number, date and amount of each voucher and to whom paid, and under the head of "Remarks," you will see on what account each amount was paid.

When accounts are presented that cannot be paid, they are usually rejected, with the reasons of their rejection stated on them, and returned to the persons presenting them; for this reason I cannot comply with that portion of the resolution calling for the bills refused.

Trusting that the Report will be satisfactory, it is herewith respectfully submitted.

MADISON McAFEE, *Auditor of Public Accounts.*

Amounts Paid for Printing from January 1st, 1852 to Jan'y 1st, 1856.

Date.	No. of Warrant.	To whom Issued.	On what Account.	Amount.	REMARKS.
January 3, 1852.	796	Fall & Marshall,.....	Public Printing,.....	$ 113 40	Printing Cotalogue for State Library.
March 3, "	1120	Miller & Buck,.....	..... do	17 00	Advertising Proclamation of Governor &c.
" 10, "	1167	Jeff. Wilson,.....	..... do	12 50	do do do
" 15, "	1215	Jno. Bell,.....	..... do	5 00	do do Notice of Convention Election.
" 16, "	1285	W. V. Jack,.....	..... do	10 00	do do of Governor.
May 5, "	26	M. F. Wes'brook,.....	..... do	13 50	do do Notice of Convention Election.
" 15, "	91	Barksdale & Jones,.....	..... do	33 00	Printing for office of Secretary of State.
" 20, "	114	Jno. Maginnis & Co.,.....	..... do	36 00	do Governor's Proclamation.
" 21, "	127	Ro. Bacot,,.....	..... do	4 20	do Notice of Convention Election.
" 21, "	129	W. C. Bonney,.....	..... do	12 00	do Proclamation of Governor.
" 26, "	157	G. M. Hillyer,.....	..... do	24 50	do Proclamation of Governor and Anditor's Report.
June 8, "	225	R. B. Ligon,.....	..... do	4 00	do Notice of Convention Election.
" 11, "	237	Samuel Pool,.....	..... do	15 00	do do of Governor.
" 14, "	241	G. D. Fee,.....	..... do	4 00	do Notice of Convention Electfon.
" 22, "	264	Palmer & Pickett,.....	..... do	102 10	do do of Governor.
" 22, "	265	do.	..... do	1,000 00	do Journals and Acts of 1852.
" 22, "	266	do.	..... do	3,503 12	do do do
" 25, "	277	do.	..... do	300 00	Binding, Stitching and Folding Acts and Journals.
July, 9, "	305	do.	..... do	215 70	Publishing Distribution of Laws, &c.
" 10, "	307	do.	..... do	80 00	Printing Proclamations, &c.
" 23, "	327	Dobson & Dickey, ...	..... do	16 88	do do
" 23, "	332	Barksdale & Jones,.....	..... do	14 10	do do Treasury Report, &c.
" 23, "	329	Palmer & Pickett,.....	..... do	303 00	do for Auditor's Office.
August 19, "	407	Samuel Pool, ...	..... do	5 25	do do Convention.
" 20, "	408	A. Harper,.....	..... do	12 00	do Governor's Proclamation.
September 4, "	445	Palmer & Pickett,.....	..... do	10 00	do on account of Common School Fund.
" 6, "	450	Dobson & Dickey, ...	..... do	4 50	do Governor's Proclamation.
" 13, "	459	E. P. Howe,.....	..... do	5 00	do do do
October 6, "	499	Barksdale & Jones,.....	..... do	10 60	do do do
" 6, "	503	A. Harper,.....	..... do	6 00	do do do
" 8, "	525	H. A. Cooke, ...	..... do	5 00	do do do
" 9, "	530	J. J. S. Miles,.....	..... do	13 00	do do do
" 11, "	539	S. R. Adams, ...	..... do	4 50	do do do
" 13, "	562	Dobson & Dickey,.....	..... do	5 25	do do do
" 14, "	564	J. C. McAllister,.....	..... do	7 50	do do do
" 16, "	589	Felix Labauve,.....	..... do	2 40	do do do
" 16, "	582	Goveneaux &Chrisman,....	..... do	4 50	do do do
" 16, "	584	John Bell,.....	..... do	5 00	do do do
" 20, "	630	B. F. Dill,.....	..... do	5 00	do do do
" 22, "	825	C. C. Shackleford,.....	..... do	7 00	do do do
" 30, "	876	Palmer & Pickett,.....	..... do	61 00	do do do
" 30, "	880	Barksdale & Jones,.....	..... do	26 10	do do do.
" 7, "	512	W. P. Jack,.....	..... do	12 00	do Auditor's report.
November 12, "	927	Dobson & Dickey, ...	..... do	8 00	do Governor's Proclamation.
December 4, "	1034	Palmer & Pickett,.....	..... do	70 50	do Acts Called Session, 1852.
" 4, "	1028	do.	..... do	28 00	do for Auditor's Office.
" 11, "	1054	J. D. Elliott.....	..... do	3 60	do Governor's Proclamation.
" 15 "	1066	H. M. Youngblood.....	..... do	10 80	do do do
January 3, 1853.	1112	Palmer & Pickett.....	..... do	659 03	Printing Journals extra session 1852.
" 11 "	1127	W. F. Esley	..... do	6 00	Publishing Governer's Proclamation.
" 12 "	1129	W. H. Clements.....	..... do	6 00	do do do
" 15 "	1156	John T. Hall.....	..... do	8 00	do do do
February 1 "	1194	Palmer & Pickett.....	..... do	902 80	do Acts extra session 1852.
" 7 "	1206	D. C. Greenwood.....	..... do	13 00	do Governor's Proclamation.
" 12 "	1219	W. D. Roy.....	..... do	6 00	do do do
" 12 "	1220	Barksdale & Jones.....	..... do	20 10	do do do
" 25 "	1236	Palmer & Pickett.....	..... do	16 00	do Circulars to tax collectors.
" 25 "	1237	.... Ditto	..... do	102 80	Printing for Secretary of State, &c.
" 25 "	1238	.... Ditto	..... do	101 10	do for Penitentiary, &c.
April 2 "	1287	.... Ditto	..... do	178 00	do Instructions to assessors.
" 13 "	1296	Barksdale & Jones.....	..... do	39 00	do Proclamations, &c.
" 16 "	1311	Palmer & Pickett.....	..... do	239 00	do for Auditor.
" 30 "	1367	.... Ditto	..... do	60 00	do for Auditor.
" 30 "	1368	.... Ditto	..... do	56 90	do Proclamations, &c.
May 2 "	2	M. G. Lewis.....	..... do	5 00	do do
" 4 "	20	D. Walker.....	..... do	18 00	do do
" 4 "	22	J. W. Dickson.....	..... do	6 00	do do
" 21 "	113	Palmer & Pickett.....	..... do	60 20	do Auditor's report, &c.
" 25 "	126	G. F. Robertson.....	..... do	5 00	do Proclamation.
June 11 "	162	M. Shannon.....	..... do	30 50	do do
July 12 "	218	G. M. Hillyer.....	..... do	5 00	do do
" 30 "	248	Palmer & Pickett.....	..... do	60 00	do for Auditor's office.
August 20 "	317	.... Ditto	..... do	213 00	do for do do
September 3 "	331	.... Ditto	..... do	45 40	do for Proclamations.
November 5 "	378	Barksdale & Jones.....	..... do	50 10	do do for General election.
" 5 "	380	Palmer & Pickett.....	..... do	108 60	do Writs of election, proclamations, &c.
" 22 "	435	.... Ditto	..... do	252 00	do for Commissions for Secretary of State.
" 23 "	438	A. Harper.....	..... do	8 00	do Proclamations.
January 16, 1854	646	G. M. Hillyer.....	..... do	6 00	do do
" 16 "	653	Worthington & Baldwin....	..... do	8 00	do do
" 21 "	683	Thomas Palmer.....	..... do	14 40	do do
" 23 "	685	D. W. Saddler.....	..... do	34 00	do do
" 23 "	687	.... Ditto	..... do	8 00	do do
	696	B. R. Webb.....	..... do	6 00	do do

"	24	"	[illegible]	Barksdale & Jones	do	163 00	do do
February	1	"	786	B. J. Jones	do	12 00	do for Secretary of State.
"	22	"	918	Barksdale & Jones	do	125 50	do Proclamations, &c.
March	4	"	1161	.... Ditto	do	330 00	do do
"	29	"	1220	Edward Pickett, Jr.	do	10 00	do for State offices.
April	13	"	1240	Barksdale & Jones	do	370 50	do Proclamation.
"	15	"	1246	Barksdale & Jones	do	7 00	do for Auditor and Secretary of State.
May	1	"	6	E. H. Sanders	do	5 00	do Notice for High Court.
"	6	"	35	McLannahan, Hutton & Co.	do	35 50	do Proclamation.
"	9	"	46	Barksdale & Jones,	do	214 80	do Contract on mansion.
May	15,	"	70	E. Pickett, jr.,	do	45 50	Printing blank commissions, &c.
"	19,	"	86	M. F. Westbrook,	do	12 00	do Notice to Contractors.
"	30,	"	133	Lester & Bonsal,	do	17 50	do Proclamations.
"	30,	"	144	Giles M. Hillyer,	do	20 00	do Proposals for repairs of State buildings.
"	31,	"	147	M. Shannon,	do	11 00	do do &c.
June	3,	"	156	Ditto,	do	5 00	do do
"	3,	"	157	Barksdale & Jones,	do	2,690 50	do Proclamation.
"	7,	"	163	Epperson & Jones,	do	12 00	do Copies of Journal session, 1854.
"	16,	"	178	Barksdale & Jones,	do	77 50	do Notice to contractors.
"	16,	"	179	Ditto,	do	1,846 80	do Receipt warrants, &c.
July	6,	"	225	Ditto,	do	66 00	do Laws of 1854.
"	6,	"	226	L. Julienne,	do	200 00	do Tax receipts and proclamation.
"	7,	"	229	Thomas Palmer,	do	5 00	do Binding acts of 1854.
"	26,	"	260	Barksdale & Jones,	do	103 00	do For High Court.
August	5,	"	278	J. McCaughey & Co.,	do	9 10	do Circulars, deeds, &c.
"	11,	"	296	Worthington & Baldwin,	do	7 50	do Proclamations, &c.
September	1,	"	329	Thomas Palmer,	do	13 50	do Proclamations.
"	4,	"	331	Ditto,	do	78 60	do Do
November	4,	"	402	William H. Muse,	do	10 00	do Commissions, rewards, &c.
"	7,	"	418	J. B. McRae,	do	7 50	do Proclamations.
"	16,	"	439	E. Barksdale,	do	30 00	do Do
"	22,	"	466	S. R. Adams,	do	30 00	do Index to acts of 1854.
December	8,	"	519	J. B. Slade,	do	7 50	do Proclamations.
"	11,	"	526	E. Barksdale,	do	133 40	do Do
January	2,	1855.	572	Ditto.	do	200 00	do Proclamation, certificates, &c.
"	6,	"	583	J. McCaughey,	do	10 00	do Penitentiary Report to Governor.
February	12,	"	672	E. Barksdale,	do	319 80	do Proclamations.
"	15,	"	678	W. H. Clements,	do	15 00	do Auditor's and Treasurer's Report, &c.
"	24,	"	702	H. H. Smyth,	do	10 00	do Proclamation.
"	24,	"	704	H. L. Bonney,	do	10 00	do Publishing Governor's Proclamation.
February	28,	"	714	H. E. Bankston,	do	231 40	do Do
March	1,	"	715	E. Barksdale,	do	66 80	do Blanks and proclamation.
"	10,	"	726	Ditto,	do	97 80	do Blanks, rewards, and Wailes' Geology for sale.
April	7,	"	762	Ditto,	do	25 75	do Deeds, Rewards, &c.
May	5,	"	18	A. Bean,	do	8 10	do Proclamations.
"	28,	"	89	A. B. Dilworth,	do	26 00	do Do
"	29,	"	95	A. J. Frantz,	do	21 40	do For Lunatic Asylum.
June	16,	"	160	E. Barksdale,	do	14 00	do For Auditor and Governor's Proclamation.
"	16,	"	164	W. H. Govan,	do	6 50	do Notice to Contractors.
"	25,	"	183	M. M. Smith,	do	12 60	do Proclamation.
"	27,	"	184	E. Barksdale,	do	140 40	do Do
July	12,	"	217	Ditto,	do	40 00	do Amendments to Constitution, rewards, &c.
August	18,	"	284	Ditto,	do	10 00	do Writs of Election and rewards.
Septem'r	12,	"	312	E. Barksdale	do	739 50	do Amendments to construction and writs of election.
November	2,	"	333	E. S. Farish	do	162 00	do Amendments to Constitution.
"	12	"	347	J. M. Jewell	do	195 30	do Amendments to Constitution.
"	12	"	351	Wm. J. Austin	do	151 21	do Amendments to Constitution.
"	16	"	360	J. & T. Green	do	362 70	do Amendments to Constitution.
"	19	"	367	John F. Ford	do	10 70	do Proclamation.
"	21	"	371	E. Barksdale	do	355 30	do Blank Commissions, rewards, &c.
"	24	"	379	W. H. Clements	do	135 00	do Amendments to Constitution.
"	26	"	383	S. R. Adams	do	213 50	do Amendments to Constitution.
"	26	"	384	E. Barksdale	do	170 00	do One thousand Commissions.
"	27	"	388	John F. Ford	do	117 00	do Amendments to Constitution.
December	8	"	423	James Elliott	do	121 80	do Amendments to Constitution.
"	11	"	425	E. Barksdale	do	43 00	do Blanks for Governor, writs of election, &c.
"	22	"	455	Thomas Palmer	do	182 70	do Amendments to Constitution.
"	27.	"	461	Palmer & Pickett	Levee fund	81 20	do Land warrants for sundry counties.
October	30,	1852.	877	Palmer & Pickett	do	40 50	do Patents for Secretary of State.
December	4	"	1032	Palmer & Pickett	do	84 00	do Deeds for swamp lands.
August	20	1853.	316	Barksdale & Jones	Swamp land fund	25 00	do Swamp land certificates.
November	4	1854.	403	E. Barksdale	do	4,086 10	do Advertising sale of swamp and overflowed lands.
November	6	"	410	Thomas Palmer	do	4,086 10	do do do
November	6	"	416	E. Barksdale	do	50 00	do Deeds for swamp lands.
November	22	"	465	B. G. Bankston	do	3 00	do Advertising swamp land in Monroe county.
March	1	1855.	716	E. Barksdale	do	30 00	do Land scrip.
May	5	"	17	E. Barksdale	do	25 00	do Land warrants.
June	16	"	163	E. Barksdale	do	85 00	do Patents for swamp and overflowed lands.
July	12	"	218	Thomas Palmer	do	2,444 40	do Sale of swamp lands.
November	3	"	338	E. Barksdale	do	85 00	do Deeds for swamp lands.
"	24	"	380	E. Barksdale	do	2,444 40	do Sale of swamp lands.
December	1	"	401	E. Barksdale	do	15 00	do Forms for locating swamp lands.
"	22	"	456	Palmer & Pickett	Internal Improvement fund	16 00	do Pre-emption deeds.
October	30	1852.	878	Barksdale & Jones	do	50 40	do Sale of Internal Improvement land.
November	20	"	972	Palmer & Pickett	do	134 00	do Deeds for Secretary of State.
December	4	"	1033	Palmer & Pickett	do	50 40	do Sale of Internal Improvement land.
"	4	"	1035	Palmer & Pickett	Chickasaw School fund	10 00	do Deeds for Secretary of State.
August	20	1853.	315	Barksdale & Jones	do	50 00	do do do
September	6	1854.	336	Fall & Marshall	Appropriations	218 00	For Acts and Journals furnished Secretary of State.
March	17	1852.	1355	Palmer & Pickett	do	3,564 08	Printing for Senate and House.
"	16	"	1327	Thomas Palmer	do	1,330 00	do For Convention and Washington's Farewell address.
"	16	"	1328	Barksdale & Jones	do	636 00	do For the Legislature by their order.
"	19	"	1374	Dobson & Dickey	do	82 00	do For papers furnished Legislature.
"	19	"	1373	Palmer & Pickett	do	21 60	do Report of state Commissioner, &c.
June	22	"	263	Barksdale & Jones	do	175 00	do Daily paper for Legislature.
October	22	"	817	Dobson & Dickey	do	39 60	do Southern Star for Legislature.
"	22	"	824	Palmer & Pickett	do	647 65	do McClungs Eulogy by order.
"	23	"	851	Barksdale & Jones	do	420 00	do Mississippian for Legislature.
March	3	1854.	1122	Barksdale & Jones	do	3,418 50	do For House of Representatives by order.
"	3	"	1123	Barksdale & Jones	do	1,365 65	do For Senate.
"	3	"	1124	Thomas Palmer	do	83 15	do And for "Flag" for Legislature.
"	4	"	1146			$46,360 72	

For State Witnesses,....	$789 57
" Special Venire Jurors,....	735 18
" Jailor's accounts,....	2,273 37
" Bailiff's accounts,.....	378 00
" Grand Jurors' accounts,.....	673 34
" Sheriff's accounts,.....	315 98
" Circuit Clerk's,.....	100 00
" Physician's accounts,....	1,048 25
" Coroner's accounts,.....	90 00
" Constable's accounts,....	20 00
" Taking State Census of 1853,	160 29
" Commissions for assessing,.....	1,500 00
" Certifying forfeited lands,.....	20 00
" Jurors on Coroner's Inquests,.....	577 16
Total,.....	$8,681 14

For Special Venire Jurors,	$	259 26
" Physicians accounts,		51 00
" Grand Jurors' "		281 70
" Jailor's accounts,		544 00
" Sheriff's "		50 00
" State witnesses,		137 90
" Recording tax titles,		21 60
" Commissions for assessing,		500 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		50 00
Total,	$	1,895 46

[DOCUMENT F. Continued.]—No. 56.—*WAYNE COUNTY.*

For Commissions for assessing,	$	100 00
" Taking Census of 1853,		41 58
" Special Venire Jurors,		92 43
" Grand Jurors,		241 38
" State witnesses,		118 80
" Sheriff's accounts,		209 22
" Jailor's "		140 63
" Bailiffs' accounts,		60 00
Total,	$	1,004 04

For State witnesses,	$ 142 39
" Special Venire Jurors,	29 65
" Jailor's accounts,	91 63
" Bailiff's accounts,	138 00
" Sheriff's accounts,	234 50
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,	100 00
" Taking State census of 1853,	101 46
" Executed slaves,	1,130 00
" Commissions for assessing,	500 00
" Grand Jurors,	237 18
" Inquest Jurors,	136 28
" Physician's accounts,	20 00
Total,	2,861 09

For Commissions for assessing,	$	433 06
" Taking State Census of 1853,		163 77
" Jailor's accounts,		456 68
" Grand Jurors' accounts,		588 66
" Baliffs' "		144 00
" Sheriff's accounts,		150 00
" State Witnesses,		392 92
" Jurors on Coroner's inquests,		51 05
" Certifying Forfeited Lands,		20 00
Total,		2,400 14

For Special Venire Jurors,	$	260 80
" Commissions for assessing,		1,028 39
" State witnesses,		633 78
" Certifying Forfeited Lands,		20 00
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		150 00
" Bailiff's "		90 00
" Sheriff's accounts,		139 00
" Grand Jurors' "		464 08
" Executed Slaves,		500 00
" Recording Tax Titles,		42 70
Total,		3,328 75

For Taking census of 1853,	$	150 00
" Sheriff's accounts,		115 79
" Coroner's accounts,		35 00
" Constable's accounts,		6 00
" State witnesses,		526 25
" Special Venire Jurors,		80 70
" Inquest Jurors,		110 93
" Circuit Clerk's accounts,		150 00
" Grand Jurors,		1,217 62
" Bailiff's accounts,		392 00
" Jailor's accounts,		1,187 39
" Physician's accounts,		128 00
" Commissions for assessing,		890 68
" Recording tax titles,		49 00
Total,		5,759 39

[*DOCUMENT H.*]

***EXPENDITURES** on account of the Auditor's Contingent Fund, from the 13th December 1853 to the 31st December, 1855.*

DATE.	No. Warr't.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	AMOUNT.
1853. Dec. 15	514	L. Julienne,	Blank Book and Ink,	$20 50
" 16	523	M. M. Smith,	Stationery,	10 00
" 16	525	W. J. Brown,	Fuel, &c.,	43 78
" 30	557	J. G. & J. B. Morey,	Stationery,	6 60
1854. Jan. 2	561	L. Julienne,	Stationery for Legislature,	1,199 75
" 5	587	M. M. Smith,	Coal,	7 12
" 12	614	A. Virden & Co.	One Box of Sperm Candles,	14 40
" 16	645	C. A. Moore,	Stationery,	20 63
" 16	652	J. K. Pratt,	"	16 90
" 25	711	O. Fatheree,	12 cords of Wood,	36 00
" 27	733	J. C. Napier,	1 3-4 " "	5 25
Feb. 4.	814	Ro. Anderson,	5 " "	12 50
" 8	836	George Work,	4 " "	10 00
" 10	852	O. Fatheree,	5 " "	15 00
" 13	870	Turner Ellis,	4 Boxes Sperm Candles,	47 80
Mar. 1	965	M. W. Nichols,	17 Loads of Wood,	42 50
April 25	1,280	L. Julienne,	Stationery,	18 10
" 25	1,281	L. Julienne,	Books, &c., for State officers,	133 00

April 29	1,297	J Shewalter,	Wood,	160 00
May 25	117	J. G. & J. B. Morey,	Stationery,	21 05
Aug. 12	300	L. Julienne,	Blank Book for Auditor,	17 00
Sept. 12	343	J. Shewalter,	78 loads Wood,	195 00
" 27	362	W. J. Brown,	1 box Sperm Candles,	14 40
Nov. 29	489	J. J. Butler,	2 boxes Ink,	19 00
1855 Jan'y 4	577	C. A. Moore,	Stationery, &c,	29 88
" 27	638	J. G. & J. B. Morey,	"	9 25
" 31	641	A. Virden & Co.,	Fuel, &c.,	17 35
Mar. 13	731	J. J. Butler, Agt.,	1 doz. pint bottles Ink,	4 00
" 13	733	L. Julienne	Stationery,	12 00
April 9	765	W. J. Brown,	Candles, shovel and tongs, &c.,	18 30
May 21	63	L. Julienne,	Blank books for Auditor,	40 00
June 4	120	J. Shewalter,	96½ cords of Wood,	193 00
" 11	146	C. A. Moore,	Stationery,	14 10
July 7	206	J. J. Butler,	8 doz. Ink,	63 50
Aug. 23	289	Tomlinson & Kerr,	Spade and axe,	4 50
Sept. 5	300	J. Maclennan,	55 loads of Wood,	110 00
Oct. 24	327	L. Julienne,	Tax book and paper for Auditor,	36 00
Nov. 17	363	C. A. Moore,	Stationery,	636 65
" 26	332	J. Maclennan,	70 loads of Wood,	140 00
		Total		$3,714 86

[*DOCUMENT I.*]

EXHIBITING the condition of the Internal Improvement Fund.

Balance due Internal Improvement Fund, as per Auditor Russell's Ledger, Dec. 12, 1853,	$182,342 44
For sale of Inter'l Improv'nt lands, in Dec., 1853,	9,954 63
" " " during 1854,	88,300 44
" " " " 1855,	63,366 15
	$343,963 66
***DISBURSEMENTS** on account of Internal Improvement Fund, from 12th Dec. 1853 to 31st January, 1855, inclusive.*	
On account of New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad,	$143,000 00
On account of Mobile and Ohio Railroad,	100,000 00
" " Mississippi Central "	62,500 00
" " Levee Treasurer of Bolivar county,	17,060 97
" " " " Issaquena "	5,262 83
" " " " Coahoma "	675 02
" " Sundry other purposes,	5,574 50
	$334,073 32
Balance due this Fund, January 1st, 1856,	9,890 34
	$343,963 66

Report of Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
JACKSON, January 14th, 1856.

SIR—In conformity with the requirements of the law, which makes it the duty of the Secretary of State to report to each succeeding session of the Legislature, the full and perfect condition of the "Swamp Land Fund," the number of acres of land located, the counties in which the same is located, together with the amount of surplus-age certificates and to whom issued, and the amount of excess received and from whom received:

I have the honor, through you, to lay before the Legislature, a detailed statement of the Swamp Lands, herewith submitted, marked letter "A," but would remark that, owing to the divisions of townships, and sometimes even of sections, by county boundaries it is not to be expected that perfect accuracy can be observed in a report of this character, but it is believed to be sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes of legislation: also, a statement of the amount of surplus-age certificate issued from November 25th, 1853, to January 1st, 1856, marked letter "B"; also a statement of the amount of "Excess" received, both from public and private sales, and from whom received, from November 28, 1853, to January 1st, 1856, marked letters "C," and "D," which amounts have been paid into the Treasury of the State, as will appear by receipts now on file in this office.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

A. B. DILWORTH,
Secretary of State.

HON. W. S. BAREY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[LETTER A.] *ISSAQUENA COUNTY.*

Pt.	T.	R.	No. acres located.	No. acres sold.
Pt.	9	5 w.	6840 00	6840 00
"	10	5 "	8860 00	8860 00
"	11	5 "	5540 00	5540 00
"	12	5 "	10560 00	312 75
....	13	5 "	22000 00	3857 85
....	9	6 "	15780 14	8310 95
....	10	6 "	17717 45	None.
....	11	6 "	21821 38	880 00
....	12	6 "	17948 10	3200 00
....	13	6 "	5868 59	5868 59
....	9	7 "	18627 68	4860 00
....	10	7 "	9233 90	286 70
....	11	7 "	13370 89	3360 00
....	12	7 "	9353 44	9035 82
....	13	7 "	9313 22	5600 00
....	9	8 "	6437 47	6436 47
....	10	8 "	9026 81	9026 81
....	11	8 "	8845 73	8445 73
....	12	8 "	2559 10	2559 10
....	13	8 "	600 13	600 13
....	9	9 "	160 00	160 00
....	10	9 "	160 39	160 39
....	13	9 "	162 00	None.
....			220485 42	94185 16

PANOLA COUNTY.

....	27	1 e.	10748 83	5120 00
Pt.	28	1 "	7925 23	5045 23
....	27	2 "	5485 05	5485 05
....	28	2 "	419 18	419 18
....			24578 29	16069 46

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

....	16	2 w.	4840 00	4520 00
Pt	15	3 "	2320 00	2000 00
....	16	3 "	8960 00	8960 00
....	17	3 "	2660 00	2660 00
Pt.	14	4 "	4680 00	320 92
....	15	4 "	2240 00	None.

[LETTER A.] *WASHINGTON COUNTY*, [Continued.]

Pt.	T.	R.	No. ACRES LOCATED.	No. ACRES SOLD.
....	16	4 w.	3200 00	1156 83
....	17	4 "	4320 00	432[illegible] 00
Pt.	18	4 "	880 00	880 00
....	14	5 "	13882 00	1600 00
....	15	5 "	10640 00	560 00
....	16	5 "	9752 68	2560 00
....	17	5 "	8033 66	3200 00
....	18	5 "	3880 00	480 00
Pt.	19	5 "	2400 45	2080 45
....	14	6 "	6495 86	3932 26
....	15	6 "	9645 17	4680 00
....	16	6 "	13088 88	2820 00
....	17	6 "	5674 35	1980 00
....	18	6 "	4395 57	1[illegible]20 00
....	19	6 "	2271 40	731 58
....	14	7 "	7156 17	7156 17
....	15	7 "	11981 36	11981 36
....	16	7 "	10738 10	10738 10
....	17	7 "	2717 63	2627 27
....	18	7 "	2599 66	2599 66
....	19	7 "	9957 73	9375 02
....	14	8 "	774 94	774 94
....	15	8 "	3845 08	3845 08
....	17	8 "	799 22	799 22
....	18	8 "	640 00	640 00
....	19	8 "	160 00	160 00
....	17	9 "	645 55	645 55
....	18	9 "	241 61	241 61
....			196825 47	121347 02

BOLIVAR COUNTY.

Pt.	19	5 w.	7400 00	6440 00
....	20	5 "	14044 50	14044 50
....	21	5 "	16415 59	16415 59
....	22	5 "	7967 30	7967 30
....	23	5 "	7252 68	7252 68
....	24	5 "	9870 33	9870 33
....	25	5 "	4791 29	4791 29
....	26	5 "	2714 09	2714 09
....	20	6 "	9531 72	9370 72
....	21	6 "	20670 38	20670 38

[LETTER A.] BOLIVAR COUNTY, [Continued.]

Pt.	T.	R.	No. ACRES LOCATED.	No. ACRES SOLD.
....	22	6 w.	19761 25	19761 25
....	23	6 "	3376 90	3376 90
....	24	6 "	5059 12	5059 12
....	25	6 "	12503 75	12503 75
Pt.	26	6 "	1470 38	1470 38
....	20	7 "	2845 57	2845 57
....	21	7 "	6774 04	6774 04
....	22	7 "	5536 33	5536 33
....	23	7 "	2320 66	2320 66
....	24	7 "	2224 56	2224 56
....	25	7 "	639 03	639 03
....	20	8 "	2228 69	2228 69
....	21	8 "	1204 68	1204 68
....	22	8 "	159 81	159 81
....	23	8 "	3725 41	3725 41
....	24	8 "	3601 02	3576 02
....	20	9 "	3239 08	3239 08
....			177329 92	176934 16

COAHOMA COUNTY.

Pt.	27	2 w.	1120 00	1120 00
....	28	2 "	2944 28	2944 28
....	29	2 "	3050 00	3050 00
....	25	3 "	9309 04	9309 04
....	26	3 "	5712 31	5712 31
....	27	3 "	8552 65	8552 65
....	28	3 "	38 90	38 90
....	29	3 "	4735 15	4735 15
....	30	3 "	825 26	825 26
....	31	3 "	42 32	42 32
....	25	4 "	10087 81	10087 81
....	26	4 "	7183 21	7183 21
....	27	4 "	8885 35	8885 35
....	28	4 "	4918 29	4918 29
....	29	4 "	1765 44	1765 44
....	30	4 "	229 53	206 33
....	31	4 "	16 00	16 00
Pt.	26	5 "	1280 00	1280 00
....	27	5 "	5419 67	5419 67
....	28	5 "	80 08	80 08
....	29	5 "	199 22	199 52

[LETTER A.]—COAHOMA COUNTY—continued.

Pt.	T.	R.	No. acres located.	No. acres sold.
....	27	6w.	1688 13	1688 13
....	26	7 "	394 89	394 89
....	27	7 "	394 84	394 84
....			78771 14	78748 94

YAZOO COUNTY.

....	10	1 e.	989 71	989 71
Pt.	10	2 "	2239 32	2239 32
....	11	2 "	276 00	276 00
Pt.	11	3 "	2240 00	2240 00
"	12	3 "	1190 00	1190 00
....	9	1w.	1060 00	1060 00
....	10	1 "	400 00	400 00
Pt.	13	1 "	1796 00	1796 00
....	9	2 "	1507 00	1467 00
....	12	2 "	347 03	347 03
....	13	2 "	7694 60	7694 60
....	14	2 "	3120 00	3120 00
....	8	3 "	39 75	39 75
....	10	3 "	1791 84	1791 84
....	11	3 "	9844 41	9844 41
Pt.	12	3 "	8488 88	8488 88
....	13	3 "	5410 18	5410 18
....	14	3 "	5497 28	4097 28
Pt.	15	3 "	1825 00	1185 00
....	8	4 "	195 00	195 00
Pt.	9	4 "	6042 55	6042 55
....	10	4 "	5858 39	5578 39
....	11	4 "	17319 77	480 00
....	12	4 "	16390 22	2080 00
....	13	4 "	10906 52	1920 00
Pt.	14	4 "	3040 00	None
"	9	5 "	7963 00	6963 00
"	10	5 "	10330 00	10330 00
"	11	5 "	7391 00	7391 00
"	12	5 "	5100 00	640 00
			146313 45	104333 94

[LETTER A.]—HOLMES COUNTY.

Pt.	T.	R.	No. ACRES LOCATED.	No. ACRES SOLD.
....	15	1 e.	716 82	716 82
....	12	3 "	600 00	600 00
....	12	4 "	80 00	80 00
....	13	4 "	3012 00	2750 71
Pt.	14	4 "	4016 21	1397 92
"	14	5 "	500 00	500 00
"	15	5 "	1180 00	1180 00
....	16	5 "	440 00	440 00
Pt.	13	1w.	1080 00	1080 00
....	14	1 "	11835 52	11835 52
....	15	1 "	6378 03	6378 03
....	16	1 "	7539 74	6899 74
Pt.	17	1 "	1119 00	1119 00
....	14	2 "	2811 44	2811 44
....	15	2 "	11643 56	11643 56
....	16	2 "	4700 00	4700 00
Pt.	15	3 "	3747 25	3747 25
			61507 57	57979 99

[LETTER A.]—SUNFLOWER COUNTY.

Pt.	17	1w.	1777 94	1777 94
"	18	1 "	2411 46	2411 46
"	19	1 "	960 00	960 00
"	20	1 "	1756 71	1756 71
"	21	1 "	3382 40	3142 40
....	16	2 "	2840 50	2440 50
....	17	2 "	10398 66	10398 66
....	18	2 "	10051 16	10051 16
....	19	2 "	15727 50	15727 50
....	20	2 "	14787 93	7147 93
....	21	3 "	12619 87	12619 87
....	17	3 "	2041 00	2041 00
....	18	3 "	15045 14	15045 14
....	19	3 "	6134 93	6134 93
....	20	3 "	12733 27	12413 27
....	21	3 "	7470 44	7300 44
....	22	3 "	8312 11	7912 11
....	23	3 "	15636 18	15636 18
....	24	3 "	22143 66	21983 66
....	18	4 "	6506 00	6506 00
....	19	4 "	13073 70	12733 70

[LETTER A.]—SUNFLOWER—continued.

P.	T.	R.	No. acres located.		No. acres sold.	
....	20	4w.	12337	08	12277	08
....	21	4 "	13647	28	13647	28
....	22	4 "	8378	17	8338	17
....	23	4 "	10197	20	10197	20
....	24	4 "	9659	23	9619	23
....	21	1 e.	420	00	420	00
			240499	52	222209	50

[LETTER A.]—TUNICA COUNTY.

....	27	1w.	10391	81	10391	81
....	28	1 "	8106	43	7866	43
....	29	1 "	4880	29	4880	29
Pt.	27	2 "	6662	40	6662	40
"	28	2 "	2624	28	2624	28
"	29	2 "	4355	00	4355	00
"	28	1 e.	1160	00	1160	00
			38180	21	37940	21

[LETTER A.]—YALOBUSHA COUNTY.

....	22	4 e.	820	12	780	12
....	23	5 "	2233	75	2233	75
....	23	6 "	3410	49	3210	49
....	24	6 "	823	33	823	33
....	22	7 "	965	62	None	
....	23	7 "	1803	38	1803	38
....	24	7 "	1337	61	977	61
			11394	30	9828	68

[LETTER A.]—TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY.

....	22	1w.	6085	10	6085	10
....	23	1 "	3597	22	2897	22
....	24	1 "	5672	94	4702	04
....	25	1 "	13077	83	11317	83
....	26	1 "	14328	05	12628	05
....	22	2 "	10793	44	7273	44
....	23	2 "	15206	61	13126	61
....	24	2 "	11059	36	9299	30

[LETTER A.]—*TALLAHATCHIE*—continued.

	T.	R.	No. ACRES LOCATED.		No. ACRES SOLD.	
	25	2w.	8045	08	8005	08
....	26	2 "	9248	14	9088	14
....	22	1 e.	13952	88	10592	88
....	23	1 "	16927	87	13087	87
....	24	1 "	13219	21	5379	21
....	25	1 "	20083	40	12083	40
....	26	1 "	15856	61	11316	61
....	22	2 "	8855	63	640	00
....	23	2 "	8181	99	1280	00
....	24	2 "	5488	39	720	00
....	25	2 "	4853	73	1360	00
....	26	2 "	3435	88	1280	00
....	22	3 "	265	00	265	00
....	27	3 "	117	00	117	00
			208343	35	142374	78

[LETTER A.]—*JEFFERSON* COUNTY.

....	10	2w.	994,00		994,00	

[LETTER A.]—*CARROLL COUNTY.*

Pt.	17	1w.	1440	14	1440	14
"	18	1 "	79	94	79	94
"	19	1 "	66	00	66	00
"	17	1 e.	1743	66	1423	66
....	18	1 "	2066	19	1746	19
....	19	1 "	359	43	359	43
....	20	1 "	7631	75	3840	00
Pt.	21	1 "	11381	90	4821	90
....	18	2 "	397	74	237	94
....	19	2 "	1193	34	720	00
....	20	2 "	4528	95	2560	00
....	21	2 "	9846	48	1760	00
....	16	5 "	220	00	220	00
Pt.	16	6 "	1280	00	788	00
"	17	6 "	1920	00	1920	00
"	18	6 "	1220	00	1220	00
			45533	82	22203	20

[LETTER A.]—FRANKLIN COUNTY.

....	4	1 e.	1284	52	None
Pt.	4	2 "	155	35	"
....	5	2 "	155	75	"
			1595	62	

[LETTER A. Continued.] *COPIAH COUNTY.*

Pt.	T.	R.	No. Acres Located.	No. Acres Sold.
....	1	1 e.	..... 492 80	..... 233 90
....	2	1 "	.....1920 00	.....1623 90
....	10	10 "	.....1350 90	..... 200 00
			3663 70	2057 80

ADAMS COUNTY.

....	5	1 w.	..... 169 90	..... None.
....	4	3 "	.....4000 00	..... "
....	5	3 "	..... 560 60	..... "
....	3	4 "	.....3646 66	..... "
....	4	4 "	.....7874 09	..... "
....	5	4 "	.....1356 55	..... "
....	3	5 "	..... 80 00	..... "
			17687 80	

SIMPSON COUNTY.

....	1	1 e.	..... 678 70	..... 370 30
....	2	1 "	.....3418 97	.....1638 21
....	10 n.	20 w.	..... 240 01	..... 95 22
....	1	21 "	.....1490 36	..... 531 04
			5828 04	2634 77

RANKIN COUNTY.

Pt.	3	1 e.	.....2074 75	.....2074 75
"	4	1 "	..... 582 57	..... 582 57
....	5	2 "	..... 523 02	..... 523 02
....	6	2 "	.....1682 44	.....1682 44
....	6	3 "	..... 136 50	..... 136 50
....	7	3 "	..... 257 52	..... 257 52
....	8	3 "	..... 713 44	..... 713 44
....	3	5 "	..... 722 82	..... 722 82
....	5	5 "	..... 816 93	..... 816 93
Pt.	9	6 "	..... 740 00	..... 740 00
....	8	4 "	..... 991 00	..... 991 00
			9259 29	9259 29

[LETTER A. Continued.] *HINDS COUNTY.*

Pt.	T.	R.	No. Acres Located.	No. Acres Sold.
Pt.	3	1 e.	..... 826 00	..... 826 00
"	4	1 "	..... 249 00	..... 249 00
....	6	2 "	..... 46 00	..... 46 00
....	3	1 w.	.....1117 68	.....1117 68
....	8	3 "	..... 490 50	..... 397 25
			2729 18	2636 93

MADISON COUNTY.

....	9	1 w.	..... 865 83	..... 865 83
....	8	2 "	.....1460 46	.....1300 11
....	9	2 e.	.....1740 97	.....1700 97
Pt.	12	1 "	..... 160 87	..... 160 87
"	10	2 "	.....1196 00	.....1029 27
"	11	3 "	..... 960 00	..... 960 00
"	12	3 "	.....2560 00	.....2560 00
"	9	4 "	..... 71 00	..... 71 00
"	9	5 "	.....3520 53	.....2375 77
			17544 46	11023 82

LEAKE COUNTY.

....	9	6 e.	.....2332 86	..... 237 73
....	10	6 "	.....2423 04	..... 808 39
....	11	6 "	.....2429 26	.....1701 27
....	12	6 "	.....1130 83	.....1130 83
....	9	7 "	.....1049 02	..... 311 40
....	10	7 "	.....1924 11	.....1004 03
....	12	7 "	.....2454 11	.....1646 01
....	9	8 "	.....2111 00	..... 436 73
....	10	8 "	.....1679 63	..... 592 44
....	11	8 "	.....1480 41	..... 422 79
....	12	8 "	.....1533 86	..... 954 28
....	11	9 "	.....1508 02	.....1345 81
....	12	9 "	..... 757 85	..... 757 85
			23003 00	11119 56

CLAIBORNE COUNTY.

....	11	1 e.	..... 18 45	.....None. ..
....	13	1 "	..... 115 19	..... 115 19
....	13	3 "	..... 27 00	.....None. ..
			161 64	115 19

[LETTER A. Continued.] *ATTALA COUNTY.*

Pt.	T.	R.	No. Acres Located.	No. Acres Sold.
Pt.	14	4 e.	160 00	160 00
"	14	5 "	1350 55	1350 55
"	15	5 "	2452 44	1334 26
....	16	6 "	1035 67	455 30
....	13	7 "	2991 53	2991 53
....	14	7 "	40 35	40 35
....	15	8 "	1464 94	1464 94
....	14	8 "	1459 33	1459 33
....	15	9 "	2220 52	2220 52
....	16	9 "	986 74	986 74
			14162 07	13463 52

CHOCTAW COUNTY.

Pt.	17	6 e.	3040 26	2959 22
"	18	6 "	173 00	173 00
....	18	7 "	5446 44	4041 43
....	18	8 "	4933 69	4933 69
....	18	9 "	3864 53	3177 46
....	19	9 "	3695 79	3575 73
....	18	10 "	2508 00	1858 48
....	19	10 "	4272 78	4272 78
....	20	10 "	241 30	241 30
....	18	11 "	1601 75	1101 23
....	19	11 "	2556 19	2556 19
....	20	11 "	2725 39	2204 39
			34061 12	31094 90

AMITE COUNTY.

P.	4	2 e.	133,34	None.

NESHOBA COUNTY.

....	11	10 e.	2718 57	657 16
....	11	11 "	4419 42	776 03
....	11	12 "	172 67	172 67
....	12	12 "	5348 26	1481 79
....	12	13 "	5783 17	3837 24
			18442,09	6724 89

[LETTER A. Continued.] *HANCOCK COUNTY.*

Pt.	T.	R.	No. Acres Located.		No. Acres Sold.	
....	3 s.	14 w.	4102	79	.....None.	
....	4 "	14 "	3547	93	..... "	
....	5 "	14 "	2920	80	..... "	
....	8 "	14 "	2300	80	..... "	
....	9 "	14 "	 39	96	..... "	
....	3 "	15 "	4110	23	..... "	
....	4 "	15 "	2472	35	..... "	
....	5 "	15 "	2520	73	..... "	
....	6 "	15 "	2955	00	..... "	
....	7 "	15 "	1689	03	..... "	
....	8 "	15 "	16962	81	..... "	
....	9 "	15 "	6710	86	..... "	
....	10 "	15 "	3748	63	..... "	
....	3 "	16 "	1130	78	..... "	
....	4 "	16 "	2227	75	..... "	
....	5 "	16 "	1963	12	..... "	
....	6 "	16 "	2725	03	..... "	
....	7 "	16 "	10320	26	..... "	
....	8 "	16 "	12355	00	..... "	
....	9 "	16 "	4045	26	..... "	
....	10 "	16 "	1102	59	..... "	
....	3 "	17 "	1604	09	..... "	
....	4 "	17 "	3120	73	..... "	
....	5 "	17 "	2974	74	..... "	
....	6 "	17 "	3182	25	..... "	
....	7 "	17 "	1401	41	..... "	
....	8 "	17 "	 966	58	..... "	
....	3 "	18 "	2351	07	..... "	
....	4 "	18 "	4810	22	..... "	
....	5 "	18 "	1325	30	..... "	
....	6 "	18 "	1073	58	..... "	
			109464	29		

LAUDERDALE COUNTY.

....	5 n.	14 e.	1278	89	 920	00
....	6 "	14 "	 841	32	....	..
....	7 "	14 "	 672	05	....	..
....	7 "	15 "	1315	67	 680	00
....	5 "	16 "	 315	15	 98	68
....	5 "	17 "	2836	09	1920	00
....	5 "	18 "	 721	40	 560	00
....	7 "	18 "	 480	34	 360	00
			8460	91	5458	68

[LETTER A.] JASPER COUNTY, Continued.

Pt.	T.	R.	No. Acres Located.	No. Acres Sold.
....	1 N.	10 E.	196 99	196 99
....	2 do	10 do	2327 21	2006 13
....	3 do	10 do	1239 71	320 00
....	4 do	10 do	4559 79	3959 79
....	1 do	11 do	4351 23	3960 00
....	2 do	11 do	1003 46	720 00
....	3 do	11 do	317 70	317 70
....	1 do	12 do	911 55	600 00
....	2 do	12 do	601 07	601 07
....	3 do	12 do	160 53	160 53
....	4 do	12 do	467 41	467 41
....	1 do	13 do	80 24	80 24
....	3 do	13 do	437 10	357 63
....	4 do	13 do	1826 62	1826 62
....	10 do	13 W.	2240 00	520 00
....	10 do	11 do	5040 00	1600 00
....	10 do	12 do	3200 00	108 00
			28060 61	14802 11

SMITH COUNTY.

....	4 N.	6 E.	3965 08	3965 08
....	1 do	7 do	3259 32	3259 32
....	2 do	7 do	3795 14	3595 14
....	3 do	7 do	1927 07	1846 45
....	4 do	7 do	2613 27	2583 24
....	1 do	8 do	360 83	360 83
....	2 do	8 do	1815 63	1737 55
....	3 do	8 do	1110 33	1071 90
....	4 do	8 do	3026 55	2825 03
....	1 do	9 do	1646 00	1646 09
....	2 do	9 do	2368 82	2127 63
....	3 do	9 do	2627 25	2587 24
....	4 do	9 do	854 07	854 07
....	10 do	14 W.	1180 00	800 00
....	10 do	15 do	3840 00	3160 00
....	10 do	13 do	640 00	400 00
			36029 42	32819 57

[LETTER A, Continued.] JACKSON COUNTY.

Pt.	T.	R.	No. Acres Located.	No. Acres Sold.
....	3 S.	5 W.	1221860	7981
....	4 do	5 do	759429	None.
....	5 do	4 do	568610	4008
....	6 do	5 do	544304	None.
....	7 do	5 do	983912	"
....	3 do	6 do	492536	"
....	4 do	6 do	357019	"
....	5 do	6 do	422537	"
....	6 do	6 do	1152205	11890
....	7 do	6 do	359961	8000
....	1 do	7 do	267217	None.
....	2 do	7 do	343190	None.
....	3 do	7 do	617986	10492
....	4 do	7 do	641557	None.
....	5 do	7 do	299976	"
....	6 do	7 do	632637	"
....	7 do	7 do	1579105	3997
....	8 do	7 do	318948	None.
....	1 do	8 do	244099	"
....	2 do	8 do	280709	"
....	3 do	8 do	550735	"
....	4 do	8 do	608618	"
....	5 do	8 do	891875	"
....	6 do	8 do	213904	"
....	7 do	8 do	1203649	8006
....	8 do	8 do	274557	56525
....	1 do	9 do	619555	None.
....	3 do	9 do	573482	"
....	4 do	9 do	95997	"
....	5 do	9 do	35758	"
....	6 do	9 do	151788	"
....	7 do	9 do	322000	3994
....	8 do	9 do	19900	None.
			18071111	114892

PERRY COUNTY.

....	1 S.	11 W.	205050	None.
....	2 do	11 do	357257	"
....	2 do	12 do	170142	"
....	1 do	13 do	301287	"
....	2 do	13 do	478547	"
....	2 N.	9 do	165840	20150

[LETTER A.] *PERRY COUNTY* Continued.

Pt.	T.	R.	No. Acres Located.	No. Acres Sold.
....	3 N.	9 W.	1106 73	None.
....	3 do	10 do	1890 47	79 89
....	4 do	10 do	3113 97	None.
....	5 do	10 do	5761 79	None.
....	1 do	11 do	2512 83	None.
....	3 do	11 do	2865 36	651 17
....	4 do	11 do	679 43	None.
....	5 do	11 do	4580 82	158 31
....	1 do	12 do	3525 90	None.
....	3 do	12 do	1505 35	282 80
....	4 do	12 do	404 74	140 00
....	5 do	12 do	509 07	None.
....	1 do	13 do	7476 28	"
....	2 do	13 do	7288 99	"
....	3 do	13 do	3226 15	"
....	4 do	13 do	839 75	"
....	5 do	13 do	1315 96	58 20
....	5 do	14 do	1758 09	79 96
			67142 92	1651 83

WAYNE COUNTY.

....	8 N.	5 W.	1737 15	None.
....	10 do	5 do	820 64	482 58
....	6 do	6 do	159 92	None.
....	9 do	6 do	445 61	445 61
....	6 do	7 do	1446 87	None.
....	7 do	7 do	1155 51	"
....	6 do	8 do	3196 77	"
....	7 do	8 do	2426 17	"
....	8 do	8 do	1600 53	"
....	9 do	8 do	40 00	"
....	6 do	9 do	5639 48	"
....	7 do	9 do	4396 79	"
....	8 do	9 do	4209 64	"
....	9 do	9 do	2402 38	"
			28677 26	928 19

GREEN COUNTY.

....	1 N.	6 W.	5841 81	None.
....	2 do	6 do	7103 17	"

[LETTER A.] *GREEN COUNTY Continued.*

Pt.	T.	R.	No. Acres Located.	No. Acres Sold.
....	3 "	6 "	2990 94	None.
....	4 "	6 "	4547 89	"
....	5 "	6 "	2639 60	"
....	1 "	7 "	12191 32	"
....	1 "	8 "	3775 07	"
....	2 "	8 "	2980 05	"
			41969 85	

COVINGTON COUNTY.

....	6 N.	14 W.	3927 85	None.
....	7 "	14 "	1118 42	"
....	8 "	14 "	3040 00	486 54
....	9 "	14 "	6320 00	280 79
....	18 "	14 "	519 50	None.
....	6 "	15 "	4118 04	"
....	7 "	15 "	4626 60	"
....	8 "	15 "	4461 78	240 90
....	9 "	15 "	3832 21	270 40
....	10 "	15 "	387 74	None.
....	6 "	16 "	1233 85	39 72
....	7 "	16 "	3348 07	77 00
....	8 "	16 "	2016 91	1157 80
....	9 "	16 "	4104 39	1549 20
....	8 "	16 "	5104 39	1548 20
....	6 "	17 "	2845 89	None.
....	7 "	17 "	606 33	485 56
....	8 "	17 "	80 16	80 16
....	9 "	17 "	360 00	None.
....	8 "	18 "	159 69	79 87
			47117 42	4707 25

MARION COUNTY.

....	1 S.	14 W.	6436 32	None.
....	2 "	14 "	2567 72	"
....	1 "	15 "	3061 07	"
....	2 "	15 "	3427 47	"
....	1 "	16 "	1756 99	"
....	2 "	16 "	2613 94	"
....	2 "	18 "	83 17	"
....	1 N.	14 "	893 17	"

[LETTER A.]—MARION COUNTY—continued.

Pt.	T.	R.	No. acres located.		No. acres sold.	
....	1 "	1 W.	2984	12	None.	
....	3 "	1 "	8274	85	"	
....	3 "	15 "	5901	34	"	
....	4 "	15 "	9117	71	"	
....	4 "	16 "	1932	76	"	
....	5 "	16 "	7121	94	"	
....	5 "	17 "	1748	36	"	
....	4 "	12 E.	132	50	"	
....	5 "	12 "	40	20	"	
....	3 "	13 "	480	00	"	
....	2 "	14 "	86	00	"	
			59653	12		

HARRISON COUNTY.

....	4 S.	9 W.	1764	44	None.	
....	5 "	9 "	4186	37	"	
....	6 "	9 "	6574	52	"	
....	4 "	10 "	2347	02	"	
....	5 "	10 "	5583	98	"	
....	6 "	10 "	4890	51	159	53
....	7 "	10 "	5823	58	966	47
....	3 "	11 "	6537	18	None.	
....	4 "	11 "	402	22	"	
....	5 "	11 "	457	18	"	
....	6 "	11 "	6654	93	"	
....	7 "	11 "	13725	89	3880	67
....	3 "	12 "	2120	50	None.	
....	4 "	12 "	1681	50	"	
....	5 "	12 "	2616	77	"	
....	6 "	12 "	1653	01	"	
....	7 "	12 "	8049	23	79	92
....	3 "	13 "	2342	19	None.	
....	4 "	13 "	981	30	"	
....	5 "	13 "	1799	97	"	
....	6 "	13 "	3800	94	"	
....	7 "	13 "	1001	91	"	
....	8 "	13 "	1112	06	"	
....						
....			86415	80	5426	59

[LETTER A.] continued—JONES COUNTY.

Pt.	T.	R.	No. ACRES LOCATED.	No. ACRES SOLD.
....	6 N.	10 W.	4616 31	2575 25
....	7 "	10 "	1795 89	None.
....	8 "	10 "	3548 82	3248 82
....	9 "	10 "	5157 34	5037 34
....	10 "	10 "	2932 30	2032 30
....	6 "	10 "	1857 50	1767 50
....	7 "	10 "	4843 87	4404 87
....	8 "	10 "	4072 76	3762 76
....	9 "	10 "	3915 56	3630 50
....	10 "	10 "	1913 98	1873 98
....	6 "	12 "	1931 57	1631 57
....	7 "	12 "	2168 65	1758 65
....	8 "	12 "	3173 04	3010 04
....	9 "	12 "	5268 98	3828 98
....	10 "	12 "	2075 42	2055 42
....	6 "	13 "	2928 68	2448 68
....	7 "	13 "	2671 21	2890 21
....	8 "	13 "	2276 79	2156 79
....	9 "	13 "	1778 46	1618 6
....	10 "	13 "	558 97	558 97
....	8 "	14 "	1280 00	680 00
....	9 "	14 "	199 87	190 87
			60098 97	52280 41

SCOTT COUNTY.

....	5 N.	6 E.	3024 09	2864 23
....	6 "	6 "	623 73	623 73
....	7 "	6 "	568 70	568 70
....	5 "	7 "	3123 83	2240 00
....	6 "	7 "	1051 01	920 00
....	7 "	7 "	520 57	320 00
....	5 "	8 "	315 23	315 23
....	7 "	8 "	2001 93	200 00
....	8 "	8 "	664 09	41 50
....	5 "	9 "	313 45	313 45
....	6 "	9 "	2130 21	841 00
....	7 "	9 "	4892 22	440 00
....	8 "	9 "	3585 94	1560 00
			23015 01	11237 84

[LETTER A.]—continued.—NEWTON COUNTY.

P.	T.	R.	No. ACRES LOCATED.	No. ACRES SOLD.
....	5 N.	10 E.	1676 69	1676 69
....	6 "	10 "	1371 43	400 00
....	7 "	10 "	5527 66	2400 00
....	5 "	11 "	1093 44	1093 44
....	6 "	11 "	1374 71	1334 71
....	7 "	11 "	911 55	911 55
....	5 "	12 W.	2111 06	2111 06
....	6 "	12 "	4655 55	4494 94
....	7 "	12 "	2024 48	1960 00
....	5 "	13 "	559 79	559 79
....	6 "	13 "	2242 26	2040 00
....	7 "	13 "	2159 77	2080 04
			25708 39	1806222

CLARKE COUNTY.

....	1 N.	14 E.	314 73	240 00
....	2 "	14 "	281 10	281 10
....	3 "	14 "	722 40	683 37
....	3 "	16 "	1229 34	1229 34
....	4 "	16 "	1588 77	1588 77
....	1 "	17 "	1292 90	1250 90
....	2 "	17 "	3558 52	3384 79
....	3 "	17 "	3160 05	3000 70
....	4 "	17 "	2807 19	2567 19
....	1 "	18 "	480 90	480 90
....	2 "	18 "	358 22	318 15
			15794 12	15025 21

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

....	7 N.	18 W.	116 79	None.
....	6 "	19 "	163 54	"
....	7 "	19 "	320 03	"
....	9 "	19 "	79 90	"
....	6 "	20 "	320 07	"
....	7 "	20 "	244 86	"
....	8 "	20 "	800 20	"
....	9 "	20 "	160 00	"
....	7 "	21 "	112 00	"
....	8 "	10 E.	3285 88	"

[LETTER A.]--LAWRENCE COUNTY—continued.

Pt.	T.	R.	No. ACRES LOCATED	No. ACRES SOLD.
....	6	11 E.	102 00	None
....	7	11 "	58 00	"
....	8	11 "	799 73	"
....	5	12 "	243 61	"
			6806 61	

WARREN COUNTY.

....	13	2 E.	2558 79	None.
....	14	2 "	2289 61	346 80
....	13	3 "	1553 17	None.
....	14	3 "	567 37	236 00
....	17	3 "	200 00	None.
....	17	4 "	756 14	"
....	17	2 "	1681 28	720 59
....	18	2 "	4753 78	160 06
....	18	3 "	21766 75	None.
....	18	4 "	10578 75	"
....	17	4 "	1839 78	"
....	18	4 "	10578 75	"
....	18	5 "	1082 62	"
....	9	5 W.	2650 00	"
....	17	3 E.	7358 92	970 18
			59636 90	2423 63

WINSTON COUNTY.

....	13	10 E.	537 69	364 28
....	14	10 "	2042 79	960 00
....	15	10 "	1430 25	800 00
....	16	10 "	510 70	400 00
....	13	11 "	621 24	560 00
....	14	11 "	285 51	80 00
....	15	11 "	443 45	400 00
....	16	11 "	40 20	40 20
....	13	12 "	3447 41	1760 00
....	14	12 "	1440 27	720 02
....	16	12 "	79 99	40 00
....	13	13 "	3072 23	2240 00
....	14	13 "	3843 18	120 00
....	15	13 "	2077 78	320 00
....	16	13 "	39 89	39 89
....	13	14 "	960 00	400 00
....	14	14 "	450 36	280 00
			21322 94	9804 39

Counties.	No. Acres Located.	No. Acres Sold.	No. Acres Vacant.
Issaquena,.....	....220485 42	.... 94185 16	....126300 26
Panola,.....	.... 24578 29	.... 16069 46	.... 8508 83
Washington,....	....196825 47	....121346 02	.... 75479 45
Bolivar,.....	....177329 92	....176934 16	.... 395 76
Coahoma,.....	.... 78771 14	.... 78748 94	.... 22 20
Yazoo, ...	....146313 45	....104333 94	.... 41979 51
Holmes,.....	.... 61507 57	.... 57979 99	.... 3527 58
Sunflower, ...	....240499 52	....222209 50	.... 18290 02
Tunica,.....	.... 38180 21	.... 37940 21	.... 240 00
Yallabusha,.....	.... 11394 30	.... 9828 68	.... 1565 62
Tallahatchie, ...	....208343 35	....142374 78	.... 65968 57
Jefferson, ...	.... 994 00	.... 994 00	.... None. ..
Carroll,.....	.... 45553 82	.... 22203 20	.... 23350 62
Franklin,.....	.... 1595 62	.... None. ..	.... 1595 62
Claiborne,.....	.... 161 61	.... 151 19	.... 46 42
Copiah,.....	.... 3913 05	.... 2057 80	.... 1855 25
Adams,.....	.... 17687 80	.... None. ..	.... 17687 80
Simpson,.....	.... 5828 04	.... 2634 77	.... 3193 27
Rankin,.....	.... 9259 29	.... 9259 29	.... None. ..
Hinds,.....	.... 2729 18	.... 2636 93	.... 92 25
Madison,.....	.... 17544 46	.... 11023 82	.... 6520 64
Leake, ...	.... 23003 00	.... 11119 56	.... 11883 44
Attala,.....	.... 14162 07	.... 13463 52	.... 688 55
Choctaw, ...	.... 34061 12	.... 31094 80	.... 2966 22
Amite, ...	.... 133 34	.... None. ..	.... 133 34
Neshoba,.....	.... 18442 49	.... 6724 89	.... 11717 60
Hancock, ...	....109464 29	.... None. ..	....109464 29
Jasper,.....	.... 28960 61	.... 14802 11	.... 14158 50
Jackson,.....	....180711 11	.... 1148 92	....179562 19
Lauderdale, ...	.... 8460 91	.... 5458 68	.... 3002 23
Smith, ...	.... 36029 42	.... 32819 56	.... 3209 85
Jones,.....	.... 60986 97	.... 52280 44	.... 8706 56
Scott,.....	.... 23015 01	.... 11237 84	.... 11777 17
Newton,.....	.... 25708 39	.... 18062 22	.... 7646 17
Clarke,.....	.... 15794 12	.... 15 25 21	.... 768 91
Lawrence, ...	.... 6806 61	.... None. ..	.... 6806 61
Warren,.....	.... 59636 90	.... 2423 63	.... 57213 27
Winston,.....	.... 21322 94	.... 9804 39	.... 11518 55
Perry,.....	.... 67142 92	.... 1651 83	.... 65491 09
Wayne,.....	.... 28677 26	.... 928 19	.... 27749 07
Greene, ...	.... 41969 85	.... None. ..	.... 41969 85
Covington,.....	.... 47117 42	.... 4707 25	.... 42410 17
Marion, ...	.... 59653 12	.... None. ..	.... 59653 12
Harrison, ...	.... 86415 80	.... 5486 59	.... 80929 21
.....	....		
.....	...2507171 18	...1351115 55	...1156055 63

[LETTER B.]

A TABULAR statement of surplusage certificates issued, to whom, and date of the same up to January 1st A. D. 1856.

NAMES.	ACRES.	100ths	DATE.		
John Singletary.....	89	92	December	2d,	1853
S. B. Partee.....	68	45	"	12	"
J. D. McLemore.....	22	93	"	14	"
S. W. Sprawls.....	80	51	"	15	"
J. T. Donald.....	39	28	"	15	"
T. Lockhart.....		68	"	15	"
Jos. Wilson.....	39	87	"	19	"
Nat. Rule.....	46	49	"	15	"
Geo. S. Crane.....	14	12	"	15	"
M. W. Marshall.....	38	72	"	15	"
J. S. Prichard.....	78	27	"	7	"
C. L. Dubison.....	1	78	"	6	"
J. M. Sutton.....	1	04	"	7	"
John V. Steene.....	3	53	"	14	"
Chas. Clarke.....	126	00	"	7	"
Ewing Kelly.....	40	60	"	16	"
J. D. Morris.....	2	07	"	14	"
Alex. Morrison.....	28	10	"	14	"
A. Rush.....	23	43	"	12	"
B. Curry.....	79	02	"	20	"
T. C. Everett.....	25	85	"	9	"
J. S. Robinson.....	41	19	"	9	"
N. K. Levelle.....	15	26	"	12	"
A. V. Rowe.....	1	81	"	14	"
Thos. J. Fullerlore.....	4	93	"	14	"
R. L. Ross.....	7	04	"	9	"
G. W. H. Brown.....	1	96	"	21	"
Sims & Hallman.....	37	63	"	17	"
F. Zollicoffer.....	23	86	"	19	"
Allen & Edwards.....	33	63	"	26	"
J. McDaniel.....	1	65	"	15	"
Wiley Kelly.....	3	20	"	14	"
J. R. Applewhite.....	76	48	"	14	"
J. Starke & H. Thomas....	49	10	"	23	"
E. M. Hollman.....	107	66	"	15	"
J. M. Smith.....	79	62	"	21	"
W. B. Wilborn.....	78	75	"	19	"
W. B. Prince.....	80	26	"	19	"

[LETTER B, Continued.]

Names.	Acres.	100ths.	Date.
S. W. Evans	104	00	December 23d, 1853.
R. L. Ross	37	23	" 27 "
P. M. West	76	22	" 27 "
J. T. Donald	79	52	" 28 "
R. E. Meriworth	38	70	" 26 "
J. D. McLemore	52	59	" 17 "
G. W. Jarnagan	39	69	" 13 "
Joshua Green	147	66	" 13 "
D. D. Fullelove	21	70	" 13 "
Wm. Dyre	34	56	" 13 "
G. A. Townsend	40	00	" 13 "
W. Dodd	2	86	" 20 "
Jas. Sherley	81	40	" 19 "
J. W. Sessions	130	19	" 19 "
C. C. Allen	117	42	" 24 "
C. C. Allen	39	03	" 27 "
Jno. Bennett	39	42	" 24 "
S. H. Sprols	6	67	" 15 "
T. Hardeman	40	03	" 3 "
J. M. West	1	28	" 15 "
J. D. Palsom	39	60	" 14 "
Moses H. Barney	79	87	" 19 "
Glenn & Davidson	1	75	" 19 "
T. G. Clark	21	57	" 14 "
J. R. Wilson	87	76	November 25th, "
Jno. N. Campbell	80	14	" 26 "
A. W. Murfe	1	84	April 13th, 1854.
W. T. Ashmore	1	84	" 13 "
J. M. Hooper	96	69	February 24th, "
M. D. Haynes		30	" 27 "
J. W. Matthews		51	" 25 "
W. A. Strong	7	48	" 11 "
J. B. Bailey	42	08	" 11 "
Featherongill & Yeamans	42	33	" 22 "
D. B. Smith	114	62	" 20 "
J. L. Boyce	2	44	" 20 "
R. L. Jones	100	00	" 20 "
C. L. Deene	79	75	" 18 "
Robert Sheegog	116	53	" 17 "
B. Roach	33	74	" 16 "
W. W. Crippen	4	48	" 7 "

[LETTER B, Continued.]

Names.	Acres.	100ths.	Date.
J. W. Pickens	79	94	February 7th, 1854.
Henry Hall	17	95	June 14th, "
J. Thompson	17	98	January 23d, "
Solomon Tift	71	94	" 28 "
C. E. Rushing	78	85	" 16 "
Simms & Shelby	6	04	" 1 "
John V. Steen	39	96	" 16 "
Wm. Kirkwood	4	60	" 16 "
Mat. Weathersby	56	00	" 7 "
Baily Brook	39	04	" 14 "
J. W. Rogers	80	59	" 14 "
J. J. Abbes	64	02	" 2 "
James Brown	96	63	" 11 "
A. Dennis	3	26	" 5 "
J. N. Barnard	6	84	" 4 "
J. M. Hooper	106	71	" 4 "
J. M. Hooper	106	72	" 4 "
J. W. Pickett	80	00	" 4 "
Jas. Brown	95	00	" 3 "
J. W. S. Merrill	70	86	" 3 "
F. Zollicoffer	12	24	" 2 "
W. W. Wiley	79	13	" 11 "
James Brown	112	00	" 5 "
J. A. Brooks	104	19	" 2 "
J. G. Groves	36	51	" 23 "
Jas. Brown	38	04	" 5 "
C. Weir	2	71	" 6 "
Jas. Brown	78	45	" 5 "
Mary Ann Clark	8	07	" 15 "
Mary B. Smith	120	57	" 3 "
Samuel Hoskins	58	26	December 20th, 1853.
J. R. Applewhite	101	94	" 12 "
J. A. Hinson	10	39	" 12 "
S. B. Partee	40	50	" 12 "
W. B. Prince	20	48	" 16 "
B. Foster	4	16	" 27 "
Lucas Vandersall	38	77	" 27 "
B. Chase	104	57	" 7 "
Everett & Vaiden	107	14	" 9 "
J. McDaniel	3	36	" 10 "
R. Sheegog	22	39	February 27, 1854.

[LETTER B, Continued.]

Names.	Acres.	100ths.	Date.
W. S. Cook,	2	20	February 23, 1854.
H. A. Gray,	10	00	" 23, "
E. B. Yeoman,	128	88	" 27, "
L. Lillibridge,	82	98	" 9, "
D. M. Sargent,	99	20	" 9, "
J. J. Wheeless,	5	76	" 10, "
A. G. Dickinson,	81	15	" 9, "
J. L. Finlay,	80	60	" 28, "
Gage & Hudson,	40	58	" 24, "
Feathingill & Yeamans,	44	59	" 23, "
William Simmons,		79	" 25, "
J. M. Hooper,	68	65	" 24, "
B. C. Adams,	1	22	" 10, "
C. J. McRae,	48	28	" 27, "
Milton Sikes,	64	78	" 13, "
J. Patterson,	38	56	" 7, "
Samuel Hoard,	13	23	" 9, "
James Avery,	91	84	" 9, "
W. P. Bryan,	87	54	" 13, "
J. W. Matthews,	44	08	" 13, "
John McLeod,	3	57	" 22, "
William Golden,	120	95	" 9, "
J. W. Matthews,	88	08	" 13, "
R. M. Johnson,	80	21	March 10, "
C. M. Phipps,	2	74	" 27, "
G. Scott,	81	21	" 18, "
M. McAfee,	47	64	" 18, "
S. Tift,	15	70	" 13, "
S. J. McCorkle,	8	33	" 6, "
R. R. Brown,	13	61	" 8, "
C. M. Phipps,	37	55	" 17, "
R. W. Dempey,	1	16	" 9, "
E. Morris,	1	44	" 3, "
James Brown,	132	09	" 29, "
H. C. Middleton,	23	78	" 25, "
Wm. H. Rose,		81	" 6, "
David Thomas,	15	33	" 6, "
C. J. McRae,	124	95	" 8, "
A. Knight,	116	54	" 1, "
J. G. Clark,	80	28	" 6, "
J. Gale,	7	41	" 6, "
S. Johnson,	79	77	" 1, "

[LETTER B, Continued.]

Names.	Acres.	100ths.	Date.		
Gage & Hudson,	47	93	March	2,	1854.
N. K. Ledville,	7	83	"	17,	"
W. Feathingill,	8	87	"	7,	"
Thos. Graves,	70	14	"	9,	"
B. S. Ricks,	79	48	"	10,	"
W. Rancy,	16	30	"	10,	"
James Brown,	31	30	"	10,	"
Warren P. Anderson,	4	00	"	21,	"
Leopard, Baker & Co.,	10	32	"	22,	"
Leopard, White & Co.,	27	20	"	23,	"
James Brown,	79	94	"	24,	"
Henry Thomas,	7	16	"	24,	"
Dennis & Hilzheim,	3	62	"	25,	"
Norfleet R. Sledge,	1	37	"	27,	"
James Brown,	132	09	"	25,	"
C. M. Phipps,	2	76	"	27,	"
S. L. Hussey,	63	81	"	22,	"
Jones & McRee,	12	60	"	27,	"
Joseph Brown,	32	90	"	27,	"
Joseph Brown,	87	45	"	20,	"
H. C. Middleton,	23	18	"	18,	"
Jas. Brown,	11	28	"	29,	"
Jo. Bell,	10	44	"	29,	"
H. C. Middleton,	103	89	"	29,	"
Sarah D. Partee,	78	18	"	29,	"
Sarah D. Partee,	102	60	"	29,	"
Jas. C. Ford,	4	15	"	29,	"
Jno. M. Moore,	2	02	"	29,	"
Jno. W. Buck,	3	66	"	29,	"
James Shirly,	1	10	"	29,	"
James Shirly,	80	01	"	29,	"
S Tift,	15	70	"	31,	"
W. Featheringill,	8	66	"	31,	"
C. J. McRae,	16	82	"	31,	"
Sarah D. Partee,	5	70	"	31,	"
Sarah D. Partee,	62	24	"	31,	"
Sarah D. Partee,	122	73	"	31,	"
A. W. Murff,	1	84	April	13,	"
W. T. Ashmore,	1	84	"	13,	"
Wm. Joans,	80	88	May	1,	"
Henry Hall,	17	95	June	14,	"
W. A. Slaughter,	40	50	July	14,	"

[LETTER B, Continued.]

Names.	Acres.	100ths.	Date.		
R. M. Lowry,	5	95	July	17,	1854.
C. Leflore,	40	55	"	18,	"
W. Dent,	19	78	"	26,	"
C. Stancil,	11	44	August	9,	"
R. Warren,	40	75	"	17,	"
John Brister,	39	58	"	17,	"
J. S. Rogers,	25	00	Septem.	13,	"
John Woodburn,	75	64	"	18,	"
W. C. Dillon,	2	50	October	31,	"
E. E. Armstrong,	80	13	"	31,	"
William Batail,	8	28	November	2,	"
William Vick,	93	90	"	7,	"
Galloway & Children,	16	65	"	7,	"
Wm. S. Cook,	103	16	"	7,	"
Benj. Roach,	62	54	"	7,	"
D. W. Finucam,	36	93	"	7,	"
David Halman,	86	00	"	7,	"
E. N. Davis,	85	79	"	10,	"
Viola Bryan,	88	13	"	7,	"
J. Thompson,	16	03	"	10,	"
Thos. White,	40	59	"	15,	"
Sam'l Matthews,	2	44	"	7,	"
Andrew Miller,	1	24	"	7,	"
C. Stancil,	1	44	"	7,	"
W. B. Helm,	12	20	"	7	"
William Cothran,	55	28	"	7	"
W. C. Martin,	32	78	"	7	"
W. B. Helm,	79	78	"	7	"
Middleton & Helm,	2	12	"	7	"
John W. Boyd,		95	"	7	"
J. W. S. Merrill,	8	06	"	7	"
J. W. S. Merrill,	22	83	"	7	"
Mervill & Scales,	81	27	"	7	"
M. F. Graffenreid,	17	47	"	7	"
P. Wilkerson,	5	92	"	7	"
E. McNabb,	95	03	November	7,	"
J. D. McLemore,	54	21	"	7	"
F. C. Mercer,		89	"	7	"
Wade Hampton,	8	80	"	7	"
David Shelton,	61	16	"	7	"
C. F. Hamer,		53	"	7	"

[LETTER B,] Continued.

Names.	Acres.	100ths.	Date.
John Ingersol,	9	62	November 7, 1854.
Lucy A. Morgan,	24	31	" do
J. W. Matthews,	33	41	" do
Robert McDonald,	34	11	" do
J. G. Hamer,	31	11	" do
Diggs & Diggs,	32	45	" do
W. L. Davis,	33	83	" do
Jas. L. McDonald,	28	43	" do
David M. Lowrie,	109	97	" do
Sarah D. Partee,	56	25	" do
Matthews & Muse,	2	69	" do
A. W. Thompson,	40	69	20 do
John Childers,	1	13	" do
W. G. Hudson,	37	71	" do
C. C. Strait,	2	89	" do
Gage, Hudson & Speaks,	1	26	21 do
H. C. Middleton,	42	86	7 do
W. G. Hudson,	39	86	20 do
Jno. J. Gage,	40	22	" do
W. G. Hudson,	2	31	" do
J. B. McRae,	1	21	" do
Wm. Fox,	3	30	" do
W. H. Meek,	40	15	" do
W. B. Shumaker,	36	43	" do
S. McReynolds,	36	20	" do
J. S. Robinson,	81	26	7 do
J. Y. McNeil,	42	67	" do
J. S. Robinson,	74	97	" do
Sam'l F. Clark,	2	19	21, do
Josiah Perry,	2	58	27, do
J. W. Patty,	40	33	December 1 do
Wm. Fox,	2	18	November 30 do
E. Killy,	1	10	December 8 do
G. W. Davis,	3	97	November 8 do
S. T. Duke,	4	46	December 26 do
D. M. Burkston,	1	45	January 1, 1855.
Ross, Dobb & Zollicoffer,	3	91	" 31, "
J. M. Hooper,	4	14	" " "
Geo. M. Davis,	40	11	February 2, "
C. A. Fields & Co.,	20	51	" 10 "
Jesse Peepler,	2	04	" 20 "
R. W. Huey,	17	47	March 3 "

[LETTER B. Continued.]

Names.	Acres.	100ths.	Date.
John M. Floyd,.....	....	1 92	March 3, 1855.
H. S. Speer,.....	....	15 14	" 5 "
F. C. Mercer,.....	....	75 22	Feb'y 15 "
H. L. Flowers,.....	....	3 33	March 7 "
Henry Flowers,.....	....	22 58	" 7 "
D. N. Smith,.....	....	6 33	" 8 "
Thomas Cantwell,.....	....	4 80	" 8 "
S. R. Baykin,.....	....	6 51	" 8 "
Henry Warren,.....	....	7 97	" 9 "
Wm. Owens,.....	....	8 00	" 8 "
Asa Oliver,.....	....	3 38	" 13 "
R. C. L. Conie,.....	....	31 70	" 14 "
A. Carr, Jr.,.....	....	27 27	" 16 "
R. W. Doolittle,.....	....	4 58	" 19 "
Wm. James,.....	....	4 28	" 19 "
W. J. Jones,.....	....	4 25	" 19 "
Mary McRae,.....	....	1 36	" 19 "
Josiah Watkins,.....	....	2 38	" 19 "
Elias Price,.....	....	12 41	" 19 "
A. Russell,.....	....	3 14	" 20 "
John Taylor,.....	....	10 18	" 20 "
D. Pace,.....	....	1 78	" 20 "
M. E. Blalack,.....	....	3 10	" 20 "
R. J. Small,.....	....	22 65	" 20 "
A. C. Gunn,.....	....	15 18	" 21 "
John Blakely,.....	....	40 09	" 21 "
John Blakely, Sen.,.....	....	8 35	" 21 "
W. Buckelew,.....	....	4 58	" 22 "
F. Carr,.....	....	2 76	" 22 "
A. M. King,.....	....	7 45	" 22 "
L. Bissett,.....	....	7 56	" 22 "
Ingram Wiggens,.....	....	39 65	" 22 "
Thomas Cantwell,.....	....	2 28	" 24 "
Jason Sapp,.....	....	6 66	" 28 "
A. P. Duke,.....	....	7 79	" 28 "
S. P. Ware,.....	....	2 27	" 28 "
James E. Watts,.....	....	1 01	" 28 "
B. T. Gamage,.....	....	5 93	" 28 "
S. Dixon,.....	....	3 36	" 29 "
Jacob Sims,.....	....	2 24	" 29 "
S. C. Watson,.....	....	2 18	April 2 "
Jesse Craft,.....	....	87 92	" 3 "

[LETTER B. Continued.]

Names.	Acres.	100ths.	Date.
W. W. Johnson,.....	17	12	April 4, 1855.
M. Blalack,.....	2	43	" 4 "
D. M. T. Carmichael,.....	8	05	" 4 "
Angus Carmichael,.....	6	12	" 4 "
Allen Crosby,.....	1	20	" 4 "
Allen Crosby,.....	1	20	" 4 "
Adam Ulner,.....	1	47	" 4 "
Rushing & Crawford,.....	77	17	" 17 "
T. J. Stanford,.....	6	30	" 18 "
C. V. Montague,.....	55	60	" 19 "
T. J. Stanford,.....	3	75	" 21 "
Wm. Blakely,.....	7	04	" 25 "
John Rushing,.....	50	55	" 26 "
Jesse B. McGee,.....	1	68	" 30 "
A. Mizell,.....	15	13	May 1 "
T. J. Stanford,.....	2	04	" 10 "
John S. Irby,.....	2	40	" 12 "
R. N. Hough,.....	6	59	" 12 "
D. Carter,.....	8	55	" 18 "
John G. Blackwell,.....	2	06	" 26 "
W. B. Little,.....	3	44	June 1 "
P. M. West,.....	28	43	" 8 "
F. G. Raburn,.....	41	46	" 8 "
J. Z. J. Craren,.....	12	38	" 11 "
Wiley Keys,.....	38	30	" 16 "
Samuel Hopkins,.....	34	97	" 16 "
Levina G. Dozier,.....	2	78	" 16 "
Rachael Dorsett,.....	101	12	" 22 "
Louisa Farchild,.....	25	94	" 25 "
James Reynolds,.....	8	77	" 26 "
J. Jenkins,.....	10	02	Sept. 15 "
L. S. Myers,.....	17	18	" 20 "
Cynthia Jally,.....	3	00	" 24 "
H. H. McCome,.....	1	69	" 26 "
Mary Golden,.....	1	92	Oct. 23 "
Daniel Burgess,.....	40	48	" 24 "
A. W. H. Metcalf,.....	1	85	" 30 "
B. P. McLeod,.....	87	99	Nov. 6 "
David Haltman,.....	96	45	" 3 "
H. C. Middleton,.....	77	26	" 7 "
H. C. Middleton,.....	71	26	" 6 "
R. Ledbetter,.....	2	72	" 6 "

[LETTER B. Continued.]

Names.	Acres.	100ths.	Date.
Charles Clark,.....	....	79	59	Nov. 6, 1855.
W. W. Crippen,.....	....	8	00	" 6 "
A. R. Brown,.....	....	7	66	" 6 "
Thomas Y. Brent,.....	....	3	52	" 6 "
John M. West,.....	....	9	16	" 6 "
John Ingersol,.....	....	2	40	" 6 "
F. C. Mercer,.....	....	25	06	" 6 "
John C. McIntyre,.....	....	39	12	" 9 "
W. Baget,.....	....	123	89	" 6 "
Viola Bryan,.....	....	119	18	" 6 "
M. Thomas,.....	....	35	75	" 6 "
Josiah Gibson,.....	....	40	89	" 6 "
W. G. Shely,.....	....	52	90	" 6 "
Wm. G. Ford,.....	....	57	78	" 12 "
Thomas E. Helm,.....	....	78	59	" 19 "
James C. Wright,.....	....	56	37	" 19 "
Margaret S. Ware,.....	....	135	73	" 26 "
George M. Barnett,.....	....	3	84	" 26 "
Daniel N. Ramsey,.....	....	34	75	" 24 "
R. L. Ross,.....	....	5	30	" 29 "
G. W. H. Smith,.....	....	150	23	" 12 "
C. J. Field & Co.,.....	....	43	71	Dec. 3 "
G. W. H. Smith,.....	....	29	55	" 3 "
Middleton Graves,.....	....	34	28	" 4 "
John McRaney,.....	....	4	78	" 4 "
L. Davis,.....	....	2	97	" 7 "
John Ferrell,.....	....	15	00	" 8 "
Daniel Knight,.....	....	78	43	" 8 "
L. A. Fairchilds,.....	....	12	00	June 26 "
Elizabeth Page,.....	....	7	54	" 26 "
R. J. Parker,.....	....	2	00	" 26 "
R. W. Doolittle,.....	....	8	40	" 27 "
Wm. Howell,.....	....	3	41	" 28 "
F. W. Speed,.....	....	10	23	" 28 "
Jesse Craft,.....	....	10	56	" 28 "
Zeno Hough,.....	....	6	85	" 28 "
J. Hill,.....	....	4	45	" 28 "
Calvin Johnson,.....	....	19	18	" 28 "
Coleman Copeling,.....	....	6	16	" 28 "
James Halder,.....	....	5	94	" 28 "
R. C. Saffold,.....	....	28	46	" 28 "
J. E. Welborn,.....	....	2	64	" 29 "

[LETTER B. Continued.]

Names.	Acres.	100ths.	Date.
Levica Powell,.....	40	00	June 30, 1855.
Allen Gunter,.....	7	10	" 30 "
M. T. G. Kelgore,.....	34	45	" 30 "
Rachael Dossett,.....	23	00	" 30 "
Jesse Craft,.....	12	00	July 4 "
Walden Lewis,.....	16	75	" 6 "
Walden Lewis,.....	10	88	" 6 "
John Hedge,.....	40	00	" 7 "
D. C. Welborn,.....	4	65	" 7 "
Amos Deason,.....	8	39	" 10 "
C. G. McLaurin,.....	2	92	" 14 "
M. E. Blalack,.....	8	60	" 17 "
E. J. Speirs,.....	11	54	" 18 "
Z. Blackleage,.....	12	48	" 20 "
Mary Chatham,.....	5	00	" 20 "
N. Dealy,.....	5	18	" 23 "
N. Baggett,.....	17	37	Aug. 6 "
John F. Thomas,.....	39	75	" 8 "
F. M. Welborn,.....	25	92	" 13 "
John V. Ford,.....	20	50	" 13 "
W. T. Ward,.....	3	29	July 31 "
Wm. Overstreet,.....	16	96	Aug. 14 "
J. K. Hemphill,.....	1	36	" 15 "
Hugh McQuren,.....	7	69	" 23 "
Cynthia Jally,.....	3	00	Sept. 11 "
M. P. Denham,.....	28	72	" 15 "
James Brown,.....	143	77	Dec. 11 "
James D. Bird,.....	32	54	" 12 "
A. J. Latimore,.....	22	49	" 12 "
James Foster,.....	15	03	" 12 "
W. W. Smith,.....	2	01	" 12 "
Samuel T. Clark,.....	2	19	" 12 "
Henry Avery,.....	1	90	" 14 "
Elijah Anderson,.....	1	77	" 17 "
David C. Powery,.....	72	27	" 18 "
Austin Morgan,.....	10	16	Nov. 12 "
A. C. Fonda,.....	56	06	" 6 "
Armstong & Bailey,.....	15	91	Dec. 31 "
James A. Priddy,.....	29	61	" 31 "
Alfred B. Carter,.....	28	22	" 31 "
Total amount,.....	1617	60	

[LETTER C.]

A Tabular Statement of amount of Excess received; of whom and date of the same up to Jan'y 1st A. D. 1856.

NAMES.	AMOUNT.	DATE.
Wooten Hill,	47	November 28, 1853.
Wm. A. Kees,	$1 91	" "
G. W. Harvey,	56	December 12, "
Thos. Harvey,	56	" "
R. Edwards,	1 75	" 26, "
M. Blocker,	40	" 24, "
R. Bain,	75	" 27, "
D. Sherell,	1 15	" 27, "
J. M. Hooker,	95	" 20, "
H. W. Hays,	1 43	" 15, "
Matilda Ray,	40	" 22, "
A. M. Atkinson,	2 65	" 19, "
H. H. Scherek,	60	" 13, "
J. W. Morris,	22	" 13, "
C. M. Vaiden,	3 21	" 9, "
J. M. West,	9 00	" 30, "
W. G. Shelly,	3 40	" 23, "
R. & S. Mims,	3 75	" 19, "
W. L. Sharkey,	13 40	" 19, "
J. M. Graham,	1 40	" 16, "
John McLeoud,	24	" 17, "
J. S. Robinson,	1 31	" 31, "
J. Fletcher,	2 25	" 29, "
A. M. Stratton,	43	" 26, "
Mary C. Howard,	86	" 27, "
G. W. Calier,	7 63	" 22, "
J. A. Jackson,	16	" 29, "
Wm. Dodd,	1 15	" 29, "
R. Clanton,	22 18	" 15, "
F. Zollicoffer,	9 54	" 30, "
P. Ellis,	35	" 29, "
Walden Lewis,	30	" 29, "
Hiram White,	29	" 28, "
D. R. Pittman,	1 22	January 28, 1854.
Jas Drane,	75	" 3, "
Lucas Vandersal,	85	" 30, "
R. Jordan,	1 16	" 17, "
Viola Bryan,	72	" 2, "
R. L. Ross,	67	" 3, "
H. N. Rayburn,	60	" 5, "

[LETTER C. Continued.]

NAMES.	AMOUNT.	DATE.
Sam'l Matthews,.....	$1 14	January 7th, 1854.
J. L. Boyce,.....	17 55	" 2 "
N. A. Partee,.....	13 10	" 2 "
J. M. Davis,.....	4 50	" 2 "
W. S. Highland.....	4 60	" 4 "
G. W. Collier,.....	38	February 7 "
James Brown,.....	60	" 9 "
J. W. S. Merrill,.....	80	" 11 "
Brown & Johnson,.....	28	" 25 "
J. L. Boyce,.....	10	" 24 "
J. Taylor,.....	45	" 13 "
R. M. Johnson,.....	3:	March 16 "
E. F. Potts,.....	2 24	" 4 "
J. W. Field	71	" 16 "
S. J. Huckabee,.....	7	" 23 "
Wm. Dyre.....	79	" 1 "
A. C. Downs,.....	80	" 27 "
A. Furguson,.....	38	Dec. 15 "
Jones & McKid.....	1 3?	" 6 "
Joseph Wilson,.....	6 3-	" 19 "
J. & J. R. Applewhite, ..	1 51	" 18 "
S. H. Clarke,.....	1 43	" 12 "
J. J. Wheeless, ...	6(	" 7 "
F. Johnson,.....	47	" 10 "
L. French,.....	2 50	" 12 "
A. M. Stratton,.....	6 53	" 12 "
O. Hamilton.....	22	" 13 "
J. W. & J. McBride,.....	30	" 28 "
Ross & Dodd, ...	12 70	" 8 "
H. C. Middleton,.....	15 35	" 12 "
M. A. Wilson,.....	4 71	" 12 "
J. J. Nash,.....	1 65	" 20 "
B. Williams.....	21 62	" 10 "
Ichabod Herring,.....	56	" 12 "
John Williams,.....	82	" 10 "
John D. McLemore,.....	4 56	" 2 "
M. C. Hanna,.....	45	" 24 "
Thos. Green,.....	2 15	" 31 "
Owen Sanders,.....	1 85	" 12 "
M. McAfee,.....	1 00	" 31 "
G. W. Harvey,.....	56	" 12 "

Division.	S.	T.	R.	Amount	Names.	Date.
W. 1-2	30	19	5W.	$2 21½	C. J. McRae,	March 25, 1854.
The whole,	27	24	3 "	33	J. W. Shaw,	" 27, "
S. 1-2 of S. W. 1 4	14	24	2 "	32	Jacob Long,	" 27, "
E. 1-2	13	27	1 E	33	J. Thompson,	" 28, "
Lot No. 1	5	15	2 W.	82	Jo. Bell	" 31, "
W. 1 2	9	16	7 "	1 68	W. S. Smith,	" 31, "
The whole	24	11	2 E.	2 38	F. M. Beall,	August 17, "
The part	25	11	2 "	90	Henry Hoskins,	" 17, "
The part	25	11	2 "	90	Wm. Blair,	" 17, "
The part	25	11	2 "	81	R. D. S. Dixon,	" 17, "
F. 1 2 of N. W. 1 4	33	12	12 "	10	N. Crocket,	" 20, "
W. 1-2	4	18	10 "	2 46	A. S. Robinson,	September 16, "
E. 1-2	4	18	10 "	2 46	S. M. Robinson,	" 16, "
E. 1 2	32	20	7 W.	2	V. Gallaway	November 7, "
E. 1 2	22	23	6 "	4 73	E. B. Willis	" 7, "
N. 1-2 and S. E. 1 4	4	22	6 "	15 83	E. B. Willis	" 7, "
N. W. 1-4	25	25	4 "	2 15	A. Shelly	" 7, "
S. 1-2	17	27	2E.	15	R. S. Rayburn	" 7, "
S. E. 1 4	35	22	1 W	31	S. W. Evans,	" 7, "
Lot No. 5	22	15	3 "	85	A. Montgomery	" 7, "
N. 1 2	9	19	11E.	47	T. J. Stanford	" 15. "

Division.	S.	T.	R.	Am'nt.	Names.	Date.
S 1-2	2	18	9 e.	$ 78	S. Drane	November 15th 1854
S E 1-4	1	18	9 "	42	J. Drane	" 15th "
S W 1-4	25	21	1 w.	1 58	C. Stancil	" 7th "
W 1-2 of S W 1 4	22	19	7 "	53	G. Messenger	" 7th "
Lots No. 4 and 5	31	14	1 "	2 95	I. M. Smith	" 7th "
N 1-2	12	24	5 "	2 02	C. J. McRae	" 7th "
E 1-2 of S E 1-4	27	15	3 e.	56	Peter Lowry	" 20th "
S W 1-4 of N E 1-4	2	13	11 "	1 86	B. G. Triplett	" 20th "
N W 1-4 of S W 1-4	29	14	12 "	22	Thomas Dennis	" 20th "
W 1-2 of S E 1-4	2	13	11 "	5 41	B. G. Triplett	" 20th "
N E 1-4 of N W 1 4	36	14	10 "	3 77	J. Beard	" 20th "
S E 1-4 of S W 1-4	36	15	11 "	82	Gage & Hudson	" 20th "
W 1-2 of S E 1 4	6	14	14 "	1 51	Joseph Stinston	" 20th "
S E 1-4	3	14	12 "	52	David Cherry	" 20th "
E 1-2 of S W 1-4	29	14	12 "	25	Thomas Dennis	" 20th "
S 1-2 of S E 1 4	35	15	10 "	3 42	J. M. Barineau	" 20th "
N E 1-4 of S W 1-4	1	11	10 "	1 79	S. A. Sater	" 21st "
W 1-2 of N E 1-4 and E 1-2 of N W 1-4	12	18	9 "	1 14	W. J. Willis	" 30th "
E 1-2 of S E 1 4	34	12	8 "	26	J. S. McKay	December 5th "
W 1-2 of S W 1-4	2	11	8 "	1 65	E. E. Battle	" 19th "
E 1-2 of N E 1-4	6	18	10 "	72	James Drane	" 29th "

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Division.	S.	T.	R.	Amount	Names.	Date.
S. E. ¼	12	13	11 E.	$1 41	B. G. Triplett,	Jan'y 31, 1855.
E. ½ of E. ¼	20	6	6 "	77	Wm. Lindsey,	Feb'y 26 "
S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼	2	4	8 "	3 59	J. W. Russum,	March 6 "
S. ½ of S. W. ¼	2	4	8 "	2 58	Jacob Carr,	" 6 "
S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼	21	3	7 "	55	Wm. Carr,	" 6 "
W. ½ of S. W. ¼	5	4	7 "	90	Joseph Austin,	" 8 "
E. ½ of S. W. ¼	12	4	6 "	63	B. G. Puckett,	" 8 "
W. ½ of S. W. ¼	28	4	9 "	55	G. Dove,	" 8 "
E. ½ of N. W. ¼	7	4	7 "	66	P. B. Stubbs,	" 8 "
W. ½ of N. W. ¼	34	3	7 "	50	L. L. Valentine,	" 8 "
S. W. ¼	3	4	8 "	4 00	L. Ward,	" 9 "
S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼	21	1	7 "	65	James Little,	" 10 "
W. ½ of S. E. ¼	27	5	6 "	74	R. Davis,	" 13 "
E. ½ of N. W. ¼	30	7	10 "	55	A. Taylor,	" 19 "
N. E. ¼	6	7	11 "	5 85	George Davidson,	" 19 "
S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼	1	7	11 "	2 06	R. Pace,	" 19 "
N. ½ of N. E. ¼	26	7	6 "	1 14	Jacob Ries,	" 20 "
E. ½ of N. E. ¼	5	6	9 "	1 67	Isham Futch,	" 24 "
W. ½ of S. W. ¼	32	2	9 "	77	W. Thompson,	" 24 "
N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼	3	6	12 "	2 83	W. Humphrey,	" 26 "
N. E. ¼	26	2	10 "	62	Z. Thompson,	" 28 "

[LETTER C. Continued.]

Division.	S.	T.	R.	Amount	Names.	Date.
N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	23	2	10 E.	$ 55	A. J. Cotton,	March 28, 1855.
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	26	2	10 "	1 19	E. Pickens,	" 31 "
S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	14	1	14 "	3 45	Thos. Woolverton,	April 2 "
S. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	17 "	4 61	Benjamin Estez,	" 2 "
N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	1	9 "	99	W. Thompson,	" 3 "
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S W. $\frac{1}{4}$	28	7	10 "	78	Samuel Furguson,	" 13 "
S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	18	10 "	53	P. C. Bowles,	" 19 "
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	2	18	10 "	50	W. A. Dobbs	" 19 "
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	7	12 "	3 10	W. S. McMullen,	" 20 "
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, & N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	5	18	10 "	1 95	A. S. Robinson,	" 21 "
N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	18	10 "	58	S. M. Robinson,	" 21 "
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	6	6 "	1 13	Howell & Reynolds,	" 28 "
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	20	6	6 "	77	William Lusk,	" 30 "
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	6	7	11 "	5 85	R. Pace,	May 4 "
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	4	17 "	1 87	Thos. Woolverton,	" 8 "
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	36	4	17 "	75	J. Wiggins,	" 8 "
N. $\frac{1}{2}$	21	4	17 "	7 35	Thos. Woolverton,	" 9 "
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	15	4	10 "	1 46	Joseph Borden,	" 18 "
S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	29	4	10 "	62	J. Borden,	" 26 "
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	1	18	9 "	1 14	J. P. Jeffries,	" 2 "
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$	3	7	12 "	1 55	T. S. McMullen,	June 13 "
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$	4	2	17 "	3 43	W. B. Trotter,	" 14 "

Division.	S.	T.	R.	Amount	Names.	Date.
W. ½ of N. E. ¼	36	6	6 E.	$1 09	John T. Henry,	June 21, 1855.
N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼	21	9	5 "	4 50	A. G. Grant,	" 22 "
W. ½ of S. W. ¼ and S. E ¼ of S. W. ¼	23	7	6 "	1 22	J. B. Evans,	" 26 "
S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼	24	3	16 "	1 85	J Hurst,	" 30 "
S. W. ¼	4	2	17 "	6 86	J. N. McRee,	July 2 "
S. W. ¼	29	6	7 "	90	H. H. Moore,	" 2 "
N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼	2	2	17 "	1 62	James Roberts,	" 2 "
N. ½ of N. W. ¼	30	5	7 "	1 50	Howell & Jones,	August 2 "
N. W. ¼	24	18	7 "	1 13	J. D. James,	" 14 "
N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼	5	10n	12 w.	4 77	H. Buffkin,	" 31 "
S. W. ¼ of N. W. ¼	1	10n	12 "	8 73	James Holder,	" 31 "
S. W. ¼	1	19	11 e.	2 23	W. D. Stanford,	Sept. 13 "
N. E ¼ of N. W. ¼	2	10n	12 w.	4 51	H. P. Atwood,	" 14 "
S. E. of S. E. ¼	4	10n	5 "	1 87	John H. Horne,	" 22 "
E. ½ of S. W. ¼	3	13	12 e.	4 60	J. F. McAdory,	Oct. 20 "
E. ½ of N. E. ¼	3	6n	12 w.	1 72	Jesse Huton,	" 25 "
S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼	4	8n	13 "	2 23	Thomas Hill,	" 25 "
N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼	7	7	11 "	2 87	B. Stafford,	" 31 "
N. E. ¼	36	21	1 "	2 00	C. Stancil,	Nov. 6 "
Lots 12, 13, and 14	4	22	1 e.	2 75	Samuel W. Evans,	" 6 "
N. E. ¼	12	23	1 w.	4 13	G. J. Powell,	" 6 "

[LETTER C. Continued.]

Division.	S.	T.	R.	Amount	Names.	Date.
S. E. 1-4	24	13	3 w.	$ 98	Johnson & Hamer..	November 6th, 1855.
The whoe	27	16	7 "	2 25	W. T. Smith	" 6 "
S. E. 1-4	7	22	1 e.	3 27	A. G. Murphey	" 6 "
N. 1-2	36	21	1 "	1 13	W. Cothran	" 6 "
E. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4	19	8	14 w.	93	Jas. Welch	December 10 "
N. W. 1-4	28	13	13 e.	69	W. G. Hudson	" 10 "
The whole	17	23	2 w.	1 25	F. G. Roche	" 11 "
N. E. 1-4	34	23	7e .	83	D. R. Pittman	" 13 "
S. E. 1-4 of S. E. 1-4	18	13	13 „	73	G. G. Snedecor	" 21 "
E. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4	11	7	7 „	79	J. R. Whitehead	" 12 "
Total amount				463 94		

200

[LETTER D.]

***STATEMENT** of "Excess" on account of conflicting application for Swamp Lands, Nov. 1854 and 1855.*

Divisions.	S.	T.	R.	Acres	100ths.	Excess per Acre.	Amount Rec'd.	Purchasers.	Date.
S. E. 1-4	18	23	5 w	160	00	$ 1 55	$ 248 00	J. S. Robinson	November 8th, 1854.
N. W. 1-4	5	24	2 "	166	26	01	1 66	" "	" 8 "
E. 1-2	17	24	2 "	320	92	03	9 62	" "	" 8 "
N. W. 1 4	20	24	2 "	160	00	01	1 60	" "	" 8 "
Lots No. 3 and 6	27	18	1 "	80	14	55	44 07	H. H. Southworth	" 8 "
W. 1-2 & W. 1 2 of E. 1-2	31	17	1 "	480	48	01	4 80	Helm & Middleton	" 8 "
Lots 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, & 14,	36	17	2 "	318	15	05	15 91	" "	" 8 "
N. E. 1-4 of N. E. 1-4	30	21	1 e	42	06	1 50	63 09	C. Stancil	" 16 "
Lots No. 3 & 4	18	24	1 "	79	39	05	3 96	W. C. Dillon	" 16 "
S. 1-2 of S. W. 1-4	25	21	1 w	80	00	01	80	W. Cothran	" 16 "
E. 1-2 of E. 1-2	35	16	3 "	160	00	10	16 00	E. & J. Fish	" 14 "
N. W. 1-4	30	26	2 "	159	26	01	1 59	J. J. Wheless	April 18th, 1855.
S. E. 1-4	32	18	3 "	159	05	11	20 78	C. J. Field	March 10 "
N. W. 1-4	25	25	4 "	164	30	02	3 28	" "	" 10 "
E. 1-2 of S. E. 1-4	26	28	5 "	80	08	11	8 80	P. Wilkinson	April 18 "
N. E. 1-4	26	18	3 "	160	52	11	17 65	Wm. Hines	" 18 "
Lot, No. 14	33	29	4 "	4	00				
The whole	36	26	3 "	644	48	01	6 45	J. W. Matthews	" 18 "

[LETTER D. Continued.]

Divisions.	S	T.	R.	Acres.	100ths.	Excess per Acre.	Amount Rec'd.	Purchasers.	Date.
S. E. 1-4.....	21	14	1 w	159	89	$ 10	$ 15 92	Middleton & Mercer..	November 7th, 1855.
N. W. 1-4.....	12	14	3 "	159	91	50	79 95	J. Vancleve.....	" 7 "
W. 1-2.....	22	14	1 "	319	74	01	319	Middleton & Mercer..	" 7 "
Total amount.....							567 21		

No. 1. CHICKASAW SCHOOL LAND.

BOLIVAR COUNTY, MISS.

	Land Located.				Sold.		Unsold.	
Part.	T.	R.	Acres.	100ths	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.
....	25	5W.	2254	51	....	..	2254	51
Part of	26	5 do	1920	00	80	20	1839	80
....	21	6 do	1732	64	119	16	1613	48
....	25	6 do	2628	01	26	50	2601	51
....	21	7 do	6284	74	893	00	5391	74
....	24	7 do	2477	90	1760	01	717	89
....	24	8 do	5124	48	3064	69	2059	79
....	25	8 do	483	20	483	20	....	..
			22905	48	6426	76	16478	72
			COAHOMA COUNTY.					
Part of	27	2 W.	9455	50	....	..	9453	50
....	28	2 do	7227	15	490	95	6736	20
....	29	2 do	5132	73	834	17	4298	56
....	30	2 do	1371	74	407	39	964	35
....	25	3 do	2902	79	....	..	2902	79
....	26	3 do	4173	86	162	12	4011	74
....	27	3 do	5727	57	370	78	5356	79
....	28	3 do	19000	81	3398	66	15602	15
....	27	3 do	6651	07	1135	61	5515	46
....	30	3 do	4619	78	1676	96	2643	72
....	26	4 do	7322	89	....	..	7322	89
....	27	4 do	3680	44	1761	72	1919	72
....	28	4 do	2845	06	783	51	2061	55
....	29	4 do	2309	13	637	86	1671	27
....	26	5 do	5720	32	1075	16	4645	16
....	27	5 do	11492	11	2524	33	8968	08
			99631	55	15558	32	84073	23
			TUNICA COUNTY.					
....	27	1 W.	1805	88	489	71	1316	17
....	28	1 do	5917	63	2610	86	3306	77
....	29	1 do	1455	90	314	51	1141	39
Part of	27	2 do	2771	00	307	25	2463	45
....	28	2 do	5772	85	530	04	5242	81
....	29	2 do	4881	07	74	60	4806	47
			22604	33	4326	97	18277	36

Report of Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
JACKSON, January 29th, 1856.

SIR—In complyance with Resolutions of the House of Representatives, requesting the Secretary of State to furnish the House with all the information in his possession relative to the Chickasaw School and Internal Improvement Lands; allow me, through you, to lay before the Legislature a report of the condition of the Chickasaw School Lands, marked "No. 1," also of the Internal Improvement Land, marked "No. 2"; herewith submitted. I would further remark that said Chickasaw School Lands were put into market in 1848, and up to November 1851 there was sold 1,781 50-100 acres, and up to 15th February 1854 there was sold 15,243 94-100 acres, and up to the 9th inst., there was sold 27,243 13-100 acres, leaving a balance unsold 146,103 93 100 acres.

There has been confirmed to the State, Internal Improvement Lands amounting to 499,990 19-100 acres, of which said amount there was sold up to the 25th November, 1851, 10,778 36-100 acres, and up to the 12th January, 1854, there was sold 139,377 26-100 acres, and up to the 26th inst., there was sold 211,998 48-100, leaving a balance unsold of 287,991 71-100 acres, of which amount there is 10,574 56 100 acres that has never been offered at public sale, and will require additional Legislation before they can be put into market; a list of the same is herewith enclosed, marked, No. 3

Very respectfully, your ob't ser'vt,

A. B. DILWORTH,
Secretary of State.

HON. W. S. BARRY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[*No.* 1, Continued.] *PANOLA COUNTY.*

	Land Located.				Sold,			Uns ld.		
Part.	T.	R.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.		Acres.	100ths.	
....	27	1 e.	....	4125	42	....	850	68	....	3274	74
....	28	1 "	....	319	86	....	...	..	....	319	86
....	27	2 "	....	2240	47	....	80	40	....	2160	07
....	27	3 "	....	182	25	....	...	..	....	182	25
				6868	0		931	08		5936	92

TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY.

....	26	1 e.	....	160	30	....	....	..	....	160	30
....	26	2 "	....	1925	43	....	....	..	....	1925	43
....	25	1 w.	....	6892	98	....	....	..	....	6892	98
....	26	1 "	....	1240	98	....	....	..	....	1240	08
....	25	2 "	....	8792	38	....	....	..	....	8792	38
				19011	17		.....			19011	17

LEAKE COUNTY.

....	9	6 e.	....	1600	88	....	....	..	....	1600	88
....	10	6 "	....	725	65	....	....	..	....	725	65
				2326	53		....	..		2326	53

RECAPITULATION.

	Land Located.			Land Sold.			Unsold.		
Counties.	Acres.		100ths.	Acres.		100ths.	Acres.		100ths.
Bolivar,.....	.....	22905	48	....	6426	76	....	164278	72
Coahoma,.....	.....	99631	55	....	15558	32	....	84073	23
Tunica, ...	.....	22604	33	....	4326	97	....	18277	36
Panola,.....	.....	6868	00	....	931	08	....	5936	92
Tallahatchie,..	.....	19011	17	....	....	..	....	19011	17
Leake, ...	.....	2326	53	....	....	..	....	2326	53
		173247	06		27242	13		146103	93

Land Located, ...	173,347	06-100	Acres.
" Sold,.....	27,243	13-100	"
" Not sold,.....	146,103	93-100	"

[No. 2.]

LIST of Internal Improvement Land, showing the amount located, and what has been sold, and the amount now remaining unsold, in each county.

SUNFLOWER COUNTY.

			Land Located.		Sold.		Unsold	
Part.	T.	R.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.
....	20	3 W	7096	66	None.		7096	66
....	21	3 "	14472	62	373	54	14099	12
....	20	4 "	9911	42	4540	12	5371	30
....	21	4 "	11976	74	4033	24	7943	50
....	22	4 "	13381	03	1710	20	11670	83
....	23	4 "	16074	99	1420	00	14654	99
....	24	4 "	11703	79	1120	02	10583	79
Part of	17	1 "	3434	12	2125	15	1308	97
"	18	1 "	2117	09	1660	20	457	89
"	19	1 "	1264	26	1264	26	None.	
....	21	1 "	417	12	417	12	None.	
....	18	2 "	2730	22	1770	04	960	22
....	20	2 "	7025	71	2480	21	4545	50
....	21	2 "	7679	12	3959	11	3720	01
....	17	3 "	2038	60	680	22	1358	38
....	19	3 "	1647	99	None.		1647	99
....	22	3 "	13609	61	400	22	13209	39
....	23	3 "	2249	19	1760	11	489	08
....	18	4 "	6647	18	3840	00	2807	18
....	19	4 "	5995	18	3040	00	2955	18
Part of	19	1 E.	1600	00	1200	00	400	00
"	21	1 "	2126	51	1480	00	646	51
			145200	25	39273	76	105926	49

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Part of	19	5 W	4440	00	4200	00	240	00
....	18	5 "	237		237	00	00	00
			4683		4437	00	240	00

YAZOO COUNTY.

....	13	4 W	6724 80	6248 10	476 87

[No. 2, Continued.] HOLMES COUNTY.

	Lands Located.				Sold.		Unsold.	
Part.	T.	R.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.
....	15	1 E.	1499	76	124	00	1375	76
....	16	1 do	5471	70	270	50	5201	20
Part of	17	1 do	1248	6	960	25	288	51
....	15	1 W.	4182	20	3520	00	662	20
....	16	1 do	2753	18	2425	18	328	00
Part of	17	1 do	3001	00	2000	00	999	50
....	18	1 do	700	00	500	00	200	00
			18855	60	9800	43	9055	17

OKTIBBEHA COUNTY.

....	17	12 E	1763	27	280	00	1483	27
....	18	12do	324	10	283	59	40	51
....	18	13do	1337	38	None.		1337	38
			3424	75	563	59	2861	16

CARROLL COUNTY.

Part of	17	1 E.	1450	30	000	00	1450	30
....	19	1 do	5030	97	3114	66	1916	31
....	21	1 do	3139	54	2921	00	218	54
....	16	1 do	1736	50	1324	24	412	26
....	17	1 W.	20	00	20	00	00	00
....	18	1 do	670	00	500	00	170	00
			12047	31	7879	00	4167	11

YALLABUSHA COUNTY.

....	23	6 E.	1929	81	720	00	1209	81
....	23	7 do	5529	57	4060	10	1469	45
....	24	7 do	976	53	791	31	185	22
....	26	4 do	2014	53	1769	50	245	03
			10450	42	7340	91	3109	51

CALHOUN COUNTY.

....	23	8 E.	4448 78	791 31	3657 47

[No. 2, Continued.]—TUNICA COUNTY.

			Land Located.		Sold.		Unsold.	
Part.	T.	R.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.
Part of	27	1 W.	9457	18	538	00	8919	18
....	28	1 "	6864	32	578	35	6285	97
....	28	2 "	2223	09	80	15	2142	94
....	29	2 "	1250	76	320	00	930	76
....	27	1 E.	3078	07	480	00	2598	07
			22873	42	1996	50	20876	92

PANOLA COUNTY.

Part of	27	1 E.	2080	00	900	00	1180	00
....	27	2 "	2600	10	1040	09	1560	01
....	28	1 "	320	00	None		320	00
			5000	10	1940	09	3060	01

TALLAHATCHIE COUNTY.

....	22	1 E.	3160	00	2125	00	1035	00
....	23	1 "	4480	00	1760	50	2719	50
....	25	1 "	1143	70	560	00	583	70
....	26	1 "	4972	98	980	00	3992	98
....	22	2 "	955	00	119	20	835	80
....	25	2 "	4660	50	2240	24	2420	26
....	26	2 "	4355	60	760	15	3595	45
....	25	3 "	2850	50	1200	20	1680	30
....	26	3 "	2327	77	960	30	1367	47
....	26	4 "	2960	00	1769	50	1190	50
....	22	1 W.	796	40	640	00	156	40
....	23	1 "	13320	00	11720	00	1600	00
....	24	1 "	14136	13	12736	00	1400	13
....	25	1 "	1046	00	642	40	403	60
....	26	1 "	5929	50	None		5929	50
....	22	2 "	6021	25	80	25	5941	00
....	23	2 "	6478	75	1600	00	4878	75
....	24	2 "	8320	75	3760	12	4560	63
....	25	2 "	3679	25	1440	11	5239	14
....	26	2 "	3610	00	320	00	3290	00
....			94204	08	45413	97	48790	11

[*No.* 2, Continued.] ***BOLIVAR COUNTY.***

			Land Located.		Sold.		Unsold.	
Part.	T.	R.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.
Part of	19	5 w.	 3003	97	 2500	00	 503	97
....	20	5 "	 8310	99	 2960	00	 5350	99
....	21	5 "	 5795	49	 760	20	 5035	29
....	22	5 "	 15628	17	 2185	00	 13443	17
....	23	5 "	 15101	93	 6000	00	 9101	93
....	23	5 "	 17604	24	 2240	00	 15364	24
....	25	5 "	 4479	92	 3390	00	 1089	92
....	26	5 "	 2001	61	 1710	10	 291	15
....	20	6 "	 7278	74	 3941	14	 3337	60
....	22	6 "	 2879	64	 1920	00	 959	64
....	25	6 "	 7113	94	 4960	00	 2153	94
....	21	7 "	 1118	80	 959	10	 159	70
....	24	7 "	 3663	84	 3663	84	.... None.	
....	24	8 "	 2190	66	 2190	66	.... None.	
			96171	94	39380	04	56791	90

COAHOMA COUNTY.

Part of	28	2 w.	 2600	00	 2000	00	 600	00
....	29	2 "	 2174	00	 600	00	 1574	00
....	25	3 "	 7200	72	 4265	50	 2935	22
....	26	3 "	 11988	48	 7540	10	 4448	38
....	27	3 "	 7294	30	 6355	12	 939	18
....	29	3 "	 3049	08	 2809	31	 239	77
....	30	3 "	 134	50	 134	50	.... None.	
....	25	4 "	 8965	20	 3700	20	 5265	00
....	26	4 "	 7247	54	 1041	00	 7206	54
....	27	4 "	 5250	38	 3840	14	 1410	24
....	28	4 "	 7328	92	 3920	10	 3408	82
....	29	4 "	 3945	41	 3660	00	 285	41
....	30	4 "	 320	44	 320	44	.... None.	
....	26	5 "	 2465	10	 1710	10	 755	00
....	27	5 "	 4047	12	 3230	12	 817	00
			74011	19	45126	63	28884	56

[No. 2, continued.]—COPIAH COUNTY.

	Land Located.				Sold.		Unsold.	
	T.	R.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.
District W. of Pearl River.	10	5 e.	1207	50	1120	00	87	50
	10	6 "	686	25	686	25	00	00
			1893	75	1806	25	87	50

RECAPITULATION.

Counties.	Lands Located.		Sold.		Unsold.	
	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.	Acres.	100ths.
Sunflower,	145200	25	39273	76	105926	49
Holmes,	18855	60	9800	43	9055	17
Oktibbeha,	3424	75	563	59	2861	16
Carroll,	12047	31	7879	90	4167	41
Yalabusha,	10450	42	7340	91	3109	51
Calhoun,	4448	78	791	31	3657	47
Washington,	4683	80	4437	00	246	80
Bolivar,	96171	94	39380	04	56791	90
Coahoma,	74011	19	45126	63	28884	56
Tunica,	22873	42	1996	50	20876	92
Yazoo,	6724	80	6248	10	476	70
Panola,	5000	10	1940	09	3060	01
Tallahatchie,	94204	08	45413	97	48790	11
Copiah,	1893	75	1806	25	87	50
	499990	19	211998	48	287991	71

Total amount located,....499,990 19-100 acres.
" " sold,.....211,998 48-100 "
" " unsold,....287,991 71-100 "

[No. 3.] *LIST of lands located, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which have not been offered at public sale, viz :*

	Parts of Sections.	S.	T.	R.	Acres.	100ths.
List No. 1	North-west quarter	3	18	4 w	163	04
	All	4	18	4 "	642	80
	South half	5	18	4 "	321	16
	Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6	9	18	4 "	160	56
	Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8	6	19	4 "	390	23
	All	7	19	4 "	633	53
	Lots 4 and 5	8	19	4 "	78	66
	East half	18	19	4 "	318	23
	South-west quarter	34	19	4 "	160	58
	.....	....	....	....		
	Acres	....	....	....	2868	79
List No. 24	North half of	33	28	1 w	323	30
	South half of	14	28	2 "	315	83
	South-east quarter of	22	28	2 "	157	29
	South-west quarter of	22	28	2 "	159	79
	North-west quarter of	27	29	3 "	160	76
	North-east quarter of	28	29	3 "	160	72
	Lots No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,	....	....	....	....	..
	14, and 15	23	28	4 "	466	70
	West half of	1	26	1 e.	320	18
	South half of	2	26	1 "	320	18
	West half of West half of	3	26	1 "	160	16
	East half of East half of	4	26	1 "	160	32
	Lots 1, 3, 9, 10, and 11	6	26	1 "	295	18
	Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, and 14, of	11	27	1 "	319	27
	Lots 6, 7, 10, and 11, of	12	27	1 "	160	10
	Lots 1, 2, and 7, of	14	27	1 "	148	00
	Lot No. 11, of	18	27	1 "	52	80
	Lots No. 3 and 4, of	31	27	1 "	103	75
	South half of	32	27	1 "	320	28
	South-west quarter of	33	27	1 "	160	25
	West half of	34	27	1 "	319	84
	West half of	35	27	1 "	319	78
	South half of North-west quarter of	2	26	2 "	78	70
	South-west quarter of	2	26	2 "	157	42
	South-west quarter of South-west quarter	2	26	2 "	39	35
	North-east quarter of North-east quarter	3	26	2 "	39	98
	North-east quarter of North-east quarter	3	26	2 "	39	98
	.....	....	....	....		
	Number acres carried forward	....	....	....	8128	72

[*No.* 3, Continued.]

LIST No. 22.

Parts of Sections.	S.	T.	R.	Acres.	100ths.
No. of acres forwarded from 1st page..	....	....	....	8128	72
Fractional N. E. quarter.....	14	27	2 e.	117	87
W. half.....	14	27	2 "	320	40
W. half of S. E. quarter.....	14	27	2 "	40	05
W. half.....	22	27	2 "	321	32
W. half of S. E. quarter.....	15	27	2 "	160	07
E. half of W. half.....	15	27	2 "	160	07
N. half.....	29	27	2 "	318	50
S. W. quarter of S. W. quarter.....	15	27	2 "	40	03
Lots No. 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, and 13.....	12	26	3 "	244	32
S. half of S. E. quarter.....	11	26	3 "	81	15
S. half of N. W. quarter.....	11	26	3 "	81	15
N. half of S. W. quarter.....	11	26	3 "	81	15
Lots No. 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, and 16.....	6	26	1 w.	237	08
S. E. of S. W. quarter.....	11	26	3 e.	40	57
N. W. quarter.....	13	26	3 "	162	11
S. E. quarter of N. E. quarter.....	10	26	2 "	40	00
Total amount,.....				10574	56

P. S. Since the foregoing report was made, I have received from the Department of the Interior the conformation of 15 42-100 acres, embracing the Fractional North-west quarter of Section No. 13, in Township No. 27, of Range No. 2 East, which completes the 500,000 acres donated to the State for purposes of Internal Improvement.

A. B. DILWORTH,
Secretary of State.

Note.—On page 200, the total should be $153 94 instead of $453 94.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, JACKSON, MISS.,
January 14th, 1856.

To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the State of Mississippi:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to report to you the transactions of this office, during the two years last past, from the first day of January, 1854, (the termination of my last report to the Lesislature,) to the 1st day of January, 1856.

The receipts of 1854, were as-follows, to-wit:

Cash on hand, January 1st, 1854.....	$204,523	26
Cash paid in by Gen. Clark, 8th March, 1854, (adjudged to be due by the committee on accounts,)	5	30
Receipts of the year 1854,.....	484,525	84
Making the sum of,.....	$689,054	40
The expenditures of 1854, were,.....	600,120	27½
Which, being deducted, leaves cash on hand, January 1st, 1855,.....	$ 88,934	12½

It will be recollected that the last Legislature authorised me to draw from the U. S. Treasury the money that this state was entitled to, under the distribution act. Accordingly, in May, 1854, I drew the sum placed to our credit, as I was advised by Mr. Casey, the U. S. Treasury, amounting to $14,088 14.

But the amount actually paid into the Treasury by me was $14,229 02—which arose from the fact, that I sold the Treasury notes, which had been sent to me, at a premium of one per centum, ($140 88,) which I added to the principal sum.

I present to the Legislature a statement, in tabular form, of the transactions of 1855; (similar to that made to the Governor, in January last, of the transactions of the year 1854.)

Table No. 1, shows the receipts on each department by the month, for the year; and finally, the complete receipts for the year.

Table No. 2 shows the expenditures on each department by the month, and for the year; and finally, the aggregate expenditures for the year.

It will be seen that the receipts from all sources, from January 1st to Dec. 31, 1855, both days inclusive, amount to $483,722 23

And that the total expenditure for the same period, amounted to..... 313,248 95⅓

If we add the receipts, the cash on hand Jan'y 1st 1855..... 483,722 23

88,934 12½

$572,656 35½

And deduct the expenditures as above stated..... 313,248 95⅓

We shall have this amount of cash on hand, Jan'y 1st, 1856..... $259,407 39

In May last it was represented to the Governor, the Auditor and myself, by the officers in charge of the Lunatic Asylum, that the amount which had been allowed by the last Legislature, for the support of that institution, had proved to be insufficient, by about ten thousand dollars. And that unless that sum could be obtained from the State Treasury, that institution would be forced to suspend. These representations appearing to be correct the Governor gave his formal approval to the Auditor and myself, in the proposed advance of $10,000, from the State Treasury, to keep up the institution, till the meeting of the Legislature.

I accordingly advanced the sum of $10,000 to the treasurer of that institution, taking his receipt therefor, which is on file in this office. So that the amount of cash on hand, Jan. 1st, 1856, is less than as above stated, by $10,000; that is to say, $249,407 39.

The amount of issues from the Auditor's office, for the year 1855, is $311,578 19; of which there remains outstanding and unpaid, the sum of $2,612 57.

I am, very respectfully,

S. L. HUSSEY,

State Treasurer.

[*TABLE No. 1.*]

Showing the Receipts at the State Treasury, of each month of the year 1855, *and the various departments on which these receipts were paid; also, the receipts on each department for the entire year, and finally, the receipts on all the departments—forming the total receipts of the year* 1855.

	State Tax Dep.	Internal Impronement Fund Dep.	Chickasaw School Fund Dep.	Tax Sales Dep.	Redemption of Lands Dep.	Swamp Land Sales Dep.	Sinking Fund Dep.
Janaary.....	.....	6,864 61	6,247 56	108 85	.....	.....	200 00
February	$ 5,800 26	9,805 15	2,263 92	454 32	586 01	.....	.....
March,.....	1,360 00	5,454 28	8,766 78	220 98	1,425 08	20 78	.....
April, ...	80,360 96	1,702 19	.....	5,167 92	.....	34 52	.....
May, ...	213,138 77	5,587 59	1,113 18	1,465 57	431 84	.....	.....
June,.....	20,187 40	2,038 39	1,936 80	628 18	247 20	.....	.....
July, ...	9,786 74	3,911 05	17,121 42	349 43	131 53	.....	.....
August,.....	.....	2,806 69	1,677 24	594 89	.....	.....	.....
September, .	438 82	342 32	1,798 32	296 05	.....	.....	.....
October, ...	.....	1,266 84	5,817 59	110 47	.....	.....	.....
November,..	.....	12,994 65	4,802 16	80 03	140 04	99 12	.....
December,..	.....	10,592 39	7,970 16	504 89	71 89	.....	.....
	$ 331,072 95	63,366 15	59,485 02	9,981 48	3,033 59	154 42	200 00

[TABLE No. 2.]

Showing the expenditures at the State Treasury, of each month of the year 1855, *and the various departments on which those expenditures were made; also, the amount expended on each department for the entire year, and finally, the amount expended on all the departments,—forming the total expenditures for the year* 1855.

Months.	Capitol expenses Dep't.	State Lib. Conting't Fund Dep't.	Lunatic Asylum Dep't.	Judiciary Dep't.	Auditor's Conting't Fund Dep't.	Public Printing Pep't.	Internal Improve't Fund Dep't.	University of Miss. Dep't.	Semi-nary Fund Dep't.
January....	$ 100 00	200 00	5,000 00	3,418 90	56 48	333 40	35 00	1,710 00	397 50
February ..	.....	.....	.....	10,603 22	.....	15 00	23,000 00	.....	.....
March	50 00	.....	5,000 00	1,409 25	16 0	241 40	.....	.....	.....
April.....	8 25	.....	.....	8,734 68	18 30	76 80	22,550 00	7,000 00	.....
May.....	9 20	.....	5,000 00	38,852 23	.....	131 65	29,428 87	7,052 70	.....
June.....	64 25	.....	.....	7,745 26	247 10	63 90	.....	.....	.....
July.....	.....	.....	.....	3,613 95	63 50	26 60	2,500 00	.....	.....
August	.....	.....	.....	10,997 43	4 50	140 40	.....	.....	.....
September..	270 00	.....	.....	894 59	.....	40 00	2,500 00	.....	.....
October	.....	.....	.....	2,137 52	146 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
November ..	101 00	.....	.....	8,553 40	1,076 65	2,249 51	10,000 00	.....	.....
December..	.....	.....	.....	3,419 99	.....	347 50	9,000 00	.....	.....
	602 70	200 00	15,000 00	100,380 42	1,628 53	3,666 16	99,013 87	15,762 70	397 50

Institut'n for the Blind Dep't.	Commis'rs of Swamp Lands Dep't.	Commis'ns for Assessing Dep't.	State Arsenal Dep't.	Soldiers of Revolut'n Dep't.	Redempt'n of Lands Dep't.	Funded debt Dep't.	Interest on Funded dept Dep't.	Penitentiary Dep't.	Deaf & Dumb Asylum Dep't.
$675 00	98 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,006 57	125 00	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	3,946 29	.....	187 50	51 20	13 33⅓	3 34	.....	.....
625 00	146 00	380 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,492 49	.....
.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00
625 00	.....	249 83	125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,591 66	.....
.....	.....	2,416 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
625 00	.....	1,429 78	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
$2,550 00	244 50	9,929 91	250 00	387 50	51 20	13 33⅓	3 34	5,084 15	2,000 00

Executive Contingn't Fund Dep.	Executive Dep.	Appropriations Dep.	Militia Dep.	State Library Dep.	Recording Tax Titles Dep.	Swamp Land Fund Dep.	Distribut. Laws and Journals Dep.	Execut. Slaves Dep.	Sinking Fund Dep.
$4,000 00	800 00	100 00	150 00	183 25	48 10	$ 178 00	$ 250 00	.....	.....
....	....	608 95	....	....	....	5,600 80	....	$ 750 00	$ 375 00
....	675 00	5,000 00	....	....	....	61 75	....	....	....
....	900 00	5,473 19	150 00	137 50	41 70	....	....	....	....
....	300 00	3,181 47	....	149 00	156 80	1,386 00	....	3,980 00	375 00
....	725 00	....	....	....	202 30	7,629 75	....	660 00	....
....	800 00	....	150 00	....	122 40	110 00	....	....	....
....	300 00	....	....	137 50	20 00	....	....	....	375 00
....	675 00	....	....	....	8 10	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	150 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	400 00	....	....	143 28	56 50	2,529 40	....	....	....
....	2,875 00	....	....	....	11 00	2,891 40	....	....	....
$4,000 00	8,450 00	14,363 61	600 00	750 53	666 90	20,387 10	250 00	5,390 00	1,125 00

Auditor's Contingent Fund Dep.	Three Per cent. Fund Dep.	Two Per cent. Fund Dep.	Seminary Fund Dep.	Excess Dep.	Aggregate Monthly Receipts.	Total Receipts for the year 1855.
$ 5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,396 02	.....
.....	1,125 63	750 42	.....	.....	20,785 71	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,247 90	.....
.....	.....	.....	159 86	.....	87,425 45	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	221,736 95	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,037 97	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,300 17	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,078 82	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,875 51	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,194 69	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,116 00	.....
.....	6,994 41	4,662 94	2,276 42	453 94	33,073 10	.....
$ 5 00	8,120 04	5,413 36	2,436 28	453 94		$ 483,268 29
						Excess, ...453 94
					Grand Total Rec's,	$ 483,722 23

Att'y General's Coneingent Fund Departm't.	Aggregate Monthly Expenditures.	Total Expenditures for the year 1853.
.....	$16,960 63	.....
.....	40,952 97	.....
.....	13,226 90	.....
.....	46,321 99	.....
.....	94,204 58⅓	.....
.....	29,982 01	.....
.....	7,886 45	.....
.....	13,974 83	.....
.....	4,387 69	.....
.....	6,025 01	.....
$100 00	27,626 22	.....
.....	20,699 67	.....
$100 00	$313,248 95⅓	$313,248 95⅓

REPORT

OF

COMMISSIONERS LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi:

It becomes the duty of the undersigned, Commissioners of the State Lunatic Asylum, to submit to your Honorable body their final Report, exhibiting in detail the amounts received and expended, together with the condition of the buildings in their present state of completion.

Aided by the liberal appropriation made by your honorable body at its last session, your Board were enabled to progress rapidly with the work until again interrupted by the yellow fever, which assumed an epidemic form in September following, causing a total suspension of operations for several months.

Another cause of delay was occasioned by the impossibility of procuring seasoned lumber, owing to the unusually dry spring and summer of the past two seasons, cutting off the supply of logs for lumber from the mills in this vicinity, the waters being too low to float them. In this emergency the Board deemed it advisable to procure a supply of lumber from Yazoo City, the then nearest market, with the additional cost of transportation, rather than a suspension of the work, dependent upon a rise in Pearl river.

These and some other temporary difficulties have been overcome, and the buildings, though not entirely completed, were sufficiently advanced to warrant the Board of Trustees in putting the Institution into operation on the 8th of January, 1855.

The most rigid economy has been studied in all the improvements and expenditures, whilst the best materials procurable have been employed with a view to durability and permanency.

The main or centre building, together with both wings, have been completed and the entire outside stuccoed, so that the whole structure presents an attractive appearance, both in finish and style of architecture, and will stand an enduring monument of the wisdom and benevolence of our noble State. Back buildings, substantially built of brick, have been completed for engine room, kitchen, wash room, and for generating gas, and all the necessary apparatus for generiting gas and steam are in successful operation. Experience has already fairly proved the advantage and economy of

these modes of heating and lighting the buildings. Some fifty acres of ground have been enclosed, with a plain but substantial board fence, and a sufficiency cleared for pleasure and promenade ground for the patients.

During the progress of the work it became evident that many changes from the original plan would have to be made, although of minor character, yet involving additional expense; and since its completion, experience has proved the necessity of others, all of which have been made, as far as practicable.

These additional outlays, because unforeseen, were omitted in the estimate of the architect, submitted in our last report, which, with the great advance in the price of both materials and labor, has rendered the sum appropriated inadequate to the full and entire completion and furnishing of the buildings, to the extent which your board anticipated and ardently desired. These advances are well known to you and need no explanation.

All has been accomplished, however, that a careful and judicious application of the means would allow, and the board cherishes the belief that their stewardship will meet the approbation of your honorable body.

During the progress of the work on the heating and gas apparatus, it was found nececessary to employ, permanently, a good machanic to take charge of and superintend the works. The employment of such a person belonged, properly, to the board of trustees; but as that board had not yet organized, the commissioners engaged the services of Mr. H. B. Evans, a highly accomplished and skillful machinest, in May, 1854, and advanced his salary from their funds.

It was also found necessary for the Medical Superintendent to enter upon his duties some nine months before the Institution went into operation. The trustees selected Wm. S. Langley, M. D., to fill that position, who entered immediately upon his duties, taking general superintendence of the buildings, and supplying the place of the architect, whose services, as a matter of economy, the board had dispensed with.

In this action of the trustees, the commissioners lost the official services of Dr. Langley, but continued to enjoy his hearty cooperation and valuable assistance in both boards. Soon after his election, Dr. Langley was commissioned by the board of trustees to visit the insane hospitals in the northern states, and gather such information as could be had in regard to the methods of conducting and the management of such institutions there. His expenses and salary were also advanced by the board of commissioners. In these, and many other instances, a blending of the two funds was, to some extent, unavoidable, so intimately were their interests connected. Indeed, so nearly identical were they, that the two boards, upon full consultation, agreed to consolidate their interests, as far as the good of the Asylum required, and

jointly employ the means in their hands for the best interests of the State and the permanent establishment of the Institution. In this the Commissioners, after exhausting their funds, trenched upon the Trustees' fund to the amount of about $10,000, which we doubt not will meet your approval.

The report of the Secretary will show the exact amount paid out, and for what purpose, and will approximate, within a small sum, the amounts properly belonging to each Board.

Although experience and the wants of the Institution daily suggest improvements, the commissioners feel that they have accomplished the work assigned them. Any additional improvements can be economically made by an experienced workman permanently employed, and under the immediate supervision of the Medical Superintendent. Such a person is found indispensable in all Insane Hospitals.

The entire cost of the buildings falls considerably below the average cost of similar institutions in the United States, of equal capacity to accommodate patients, and will compare favorably with public buildings of other States in beauty, strength and durability.

The Board entertains the hope that the Legislators will avail themselves of some suitable day during the session to visit the premises, examine the buildings and improvements, and see the Institution in its operations.

By reference to the report of the Secretary, accompanying this, will be seen a detailed statement of all the expenditures, vouchers for all of which have been preserved and filed in numerical order, and registered in a book kept for that purpose. An examination of the books, accounts and vouchers is respectfully invited at such time as may suit your convenience.

The Board would beg respectfully to refer you to "a comparative cost of the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum with similar Asylums in different States," as furnished in last report.

The present buildings will accommodate about one hundred and eighty patients. From this it will be seen that Mississippi has provided for that unfortuaate class of her population, the insane, notwithstanding the difficulties under which your Boared labored, at a cost below the average expended in other States.

The total cost of the buildings may be put down in round numbers at $165,000. In addition to this, some $10,000 were expended in the purchase of a farm, and in tearing down and re-building the original foundation walls alluded to in last report.

The only unsettled claim against the Asylum is an open account with C. A. Parker, amounting to about $2000. This bill can be settled by the Board of Trustees (they being composed in part of the old Board of Commissioners, and familiar with the matter,) fully protecting the interests of the State.

Congratulating our State on the judicious and benificent appropriation of means to thus provide for the wants of an unfortunate

portion of her citizens, and placing her upon an equality with our sister States in acts of benevolence, we have the honor to submit this, our final report.

J. C. CARPENTER,
J. T. SIMMS,
JAMES T. RUCKS.

REPORT

OF THE

Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi:

The Board of Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum, beg leave to submit to your Honorable body, this their first annual report:

They need hardly state what is known to all well-informed men, that institutions of this kind, for the first few years after their establishment, have many difficulties to encounter, and many obstacles to overcome. The want of practical experience, and other causes necessary to a thorough organization of the system and discipline of such institutions, always must, in a greater or less degree, prevent the results, during the first year of the Institution, from being all that the philanthropist and the community might reasonably hope for and expect. The State Lunatic Asylum, like others of a similar character, has not been exempt from these obstacles, and yet, in view of them all, the Trustees take pleasure in stating, that although the report of the Medical Superintendent does not exhibit results which will meet the expectations of all, yet they are of the most encouraging and gratifying nature. The internal system or management of the Asylum, the Trustees believe to be most energetic and efficient, and they cannot but speak of it in terms of the highest praise. The regularity, order, cleanliness and discipline which prevail in the Institution—the attention to the necessary wants of the patients—the judicious management of each individual case, and the firm but humane manner in which they have been governed, calls from the Board the expression not only of its decided approbation of the course pursued by the Medical Superintendent, but of its most heartfelt thanks. They can truly say, so far as they are enabled to judge, that the officers generally of the Institution have most faithfully and diligently attended to the discharge

of their several duties; and they sincerely hope this noble and munificent state charity may ever have for its officers men who like the present medical superintendent and his assistants, feel that they have a responsibility to meet which calls from them the most untiring and energetic devotion to the comfort and well-being of the unfortunate and truly pitiable class of human beings whom it has pleased Providence to have placed under their care.

In regard to the number of patients received into the hospital, their treatment, and all other matters connected with the details and internal government of the Institution, the board of trustees beg leave to refer to the report of the medical superintendent. They also refer to his report and that of the commissioners as to the expenditures on the building and in the necessary support of the Institution.

It will be found by reference to said report that the appropriations made by the Legislature for finishing, furnishing and supporting the Asylum, although liberal, were yet inadequate to meet the expenditure necessary to carry into effect the intention of the Legislature. The appropriation made to the trustees for the support of the Institution was amply sufficient, but the appropriation made to the commissioners to finish and complete the building was not. It therefore became necessary to advance from the trustees fund such amount as was needed; the two funds by this means became from necessity in a measure blended. It was in fact impossible, under the existing state of things, to keep them altogether separate. In consequence of the entrenchment made upon the funds appropriated for supporting the Institution, the trustees ascertained early in the year 1855, that the funds on hand would not support it longer than until about the 1st of the ensuing August. At leat $10,000 was required to sustain it until the meeting of the Legislature. What, under such circumstances were they to do! Were they to abandon their duty and turn out the patients, or send them to their homes! Were they thus in effect to paralyse for a time, if not entirely destroy, the cherished hopes of the good and the humane, that this Institution, in after times, was to be a noble monument of the philanthropy and wisdom of the state of Mississippi. They believed they would be recreant to their duty if they pursued such a course. The honor of the state was involved, and they, therefore, determined, if possible, to raise the necessary funds upon their individual responsibility, trusting to the justice of the Legislature to sanction their act. They failed, however, in raising the amount needed upon such terms as they believed would meet with the approbation of the Legislature. They consulted with the Executive, the Auditor and Treasurer, but no law could be found which would authorize the Auditor to issue, or the Treasurer to pay warrants if issued beyond the actual appropriations made for the Institution.

These officers, in the faithful discharge of their duty, beplieve

that it would be suicidal to let the Institution fail for want of the necessary funds. The Auditor and Treasurer, by the advice and sanction of the Executive, determined to assume the responsibility of advancing the money from the treasury of the state upon, the trustees executing a bond of indemnity. And the trustees, confidently believing that it would meet with your unanimous sanction, without hesitation, gave the required indemnity. The trustees refer to the message of his Excellency, the Governor, for a further notice of this act of necessity, and they pray that the Legislature will take such action upon the subject as will be, in its judgment, just and proper. Before closing this report, the board of trustees beg leave to make a few suggestions in relation to the Institution, to which they respectfully ask the attention of the Legislature. Under the existing laws in regard to the admission of patients unable to support themselves, the state is frequently imposed upon. They believe, in many instances, patients have been received as pauper patients, who are really not such, or who at leat have friends and relatives whose legal duty it is to pay their expenses; and yet it is almost impossible to ascertain and guard against these abuses. If necessary, the medical superintendent will give details as to cases of imposition upon the state, which, so far as the present law is concerned, it is impossible to correct. The trustees believe that the system of compelling the state to support the pauper patients is in itself wrong.

The counties in which those patients resided at the time they were received into the Asylum should be chargeable with their support by making the counties responsible. Many who are now supported at the public expense, would be supported by themselves or relations. The property and means of a patient, or the ability of those whose duty it is to support them, can be more easily ascertained by the authorities of the country than by the officers of the state. By making the counties liable for the support of its insane poor, more vigilance will be resorted to, and the means of ascertaining the necessary information being at hand, the actual facts in every individual case can and will be ascertained by the county. The trustees believe in most of the Asylums for Insane, it is made the duty of the counties to support the insane poor sent from them. With a view to carry into effect this change in the law, if the Legislature should agree with the trustees in the propriety of such change, they herewith submit the draft of a law marked "A," which they believe will operate more equally and beneficially, and at the same time prevent further impositions upon the state.

Again, the board deem it necessary to ascertain with something like accuracy the number of insane persons in the state, and also the number of idiots. This can only be done by the Legislature appointing commissioners in each county whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report the number in each county. The trustees also respectfully call the attention of the Legislature to the im-

provements and repairs necessarily and absolutely required, as stated by the Superintendent in his report. For this purpose, as well as to procure a more abundant supply of water, they deem an appropriation necessary. An Artesian well, it is believed, would afford all the water that would be necessary, and in this connection, it is believed, that an abundant supply of water could be obtained by digging six or seven hundred feet.

They also recommend to the Legislature, for their consideration, the suggestion, contained in the report of the Superintendent, as to the propriety of workshops for the men, a calisthænum for the women, and a well-selected library for the use of both sexes. The reason for these things are stated in the report. They are unquestionably among the most powerful means or aids in the restoration of the patients.

The Trustees would further suggest that provision be made for regular and stated religious services on every Sabbath day, and that, to obtain this object, the Trustees should be authorized to appoint a Chaplain, at some moderate salary.

They desire to make another suggestion—one they deem important—which they desire to present for the consideration of your Honorable Body: There is no provision, under the existing law, for the reception of slaves or free persons of color into the Asylum. This, had it been presented to the attention of the Legislature, would doubtless have been provided for. Mississippi, in all her legislation upon the subject of her slaves, views them not merely as property, but as human beings. Their amelioration and comforts is being more and more daily cared for. It is the pride of Mississippi, and we may say of the Southern States, that the slave population is amptly protected by law from brutal and barbarous treatment from masters, overseers and others. It is true the relation of master and slave is like every institution known to society. Often abused, but it is not so much a defect in the law that these abuses are not corrected, as from the fact that frequently, as in other cases of the violation of the law, the necessary evidence is wanting to establish guilt. The Trustees believe that there should be a special department for this class. The masters of slaves received as pauper patients ought unquestionably to support them whilst in the Institution; and in the case of free persons of color who have property, they should, of course, support themselves; but when they are unable to do so, the charge, as in other cases, should fall on the counties in which they reside. All of which they most respectfully submit.

GEO. S. YERGER, Pres't Board of Trustees.
D. N. BARROWS,
J. C. CARPENTER,
W. P. ANDERSON,
C. E. HOOKER,
} Trustees.

COMPARATIVE COST OF THE MISSISSIPPI STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, WITH SIMILAR ASYLUMS IN DIFFERENT STATES.

The "Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane," opened in 1840, and cost $325,000, since which time a large amount has been expended in improving the grounds, and extending the accommodations. The buildings will accommodate, at present, about two hundred and twenty-five patients. The extensive, "Asylum" at Utica, New York, will accommodate about five hundred patients, and has cost, including a farm and out-buildings, more than half a million of dollars.

The cost of the "Bloomingdale Hospital," near the city of New York, including out-buildings, furniture and improvements, was more than $200,000—number of patients from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty.

The "Rhode Island Hospital for the Insane," at Providence, cost, including farm, improvements, furniture, &c., $110,000, and is capable of accommodating one hundred patients.

The "McLean Hospital," at Summerville, Massachusetts, can accommodate about one hundred and fifty patients, and has cost, in improvements and buildings, over $300,000.

The "Massachusetts State Hospital" has cost, in buildings, improvements, furniture, &c., over $300,000, and can accommodate near four hundred patients.

The "New Jersey State Hospital," at Trenton, after which ours is modelled, cost $190,000 and will accommodate about two hundred patients. It is built of a red free-stone that was procured in the vicinity of the buildings, and cost but little to quarry and haul them to the building, and, consequently, the buildings cost several thousand dollars less than they would had they been built of brick.

The buildings, furniture and improvements of the "Ohio State Hospital" have cost over $230,000, when at the same time nearly all the labor was performed by the convicts of the State prison, at from thirty-five to forty cents per day—it is capable of receiving three hundred and fifty patients.

The original cost of the "Maryland Hospital for the Insane," with accommodations for one hundred and twenty patients, was $200,000.

The "Indiana Hospital for the Insane," which was built at a time when labor and materials were unusually cheap, has cost, in buildings, furniture and improvements over $100,000, and will accommodate one hundred and fifty patients; and within the last year $60,000 more have been appropriated to build two additional wings. The brick for the original building was delivered on the

ground for three dollars and thirty-one cents per thousand, and lumber and most other materials at a proportionate price, which is about one-half what the same kind of materials for our building have cost. There has been appropriated for the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum the sum of $135,000, and the further sum of $30,000 is required to complete the buildings, procure the furniture, and improve the grounds, &c., ready for the reception of patients, making the total cost of the building, when completed and furnished, $165,000; $10,000 of this sum ought not to be included in the cost of the present buildings, as now erected, as it was absorbed in tearing down the original walls and purchase of farm, &c. &c., making the building and improvements, when completed and furnished, say $155,000.

The building will accommodate about one hundred and sixty patients. The buildings, when completed, will be equal in beauty, strength and durability, to any similar institution of the kind in the United States, and will have cost less than the average cost of similar buildings in proportion to the number of patients it will accommodate, notwithstanding the price of labor and materials have increased so much within the last few years.

Commissioners Lunatic Asylum.

Dr.	1854.		
Jan'y	9. To amount balance cash on hand with Wirt Adams,.....	$14,428	29
Mch.	4. To amount received from State Treasury,..	30,000	00

Amount forward.....$44,428 29

With the State of Mississippi.

1854		No. of Vouchers.	Cr
Jan. 14	By am't paid Chas. Dudley on contract,	88	255 00
21	" " " "	89	217 00
28	" " " "	90	272 00
31	" " " "	91	525 50
	" Joseph Willis, on salary,	92	824 48
	" Whiting & Kausler, hardware,	93	178 62
	" L.C. Moore&Co., acct. in '53,	94	81 55
	" L. V. Dixon, negro hire,	95	102 00
	" C. A. Moore & Co., cement,	96	88 08
	" Langley & Co., iron and nails,	97	46 29
	" W. J. Brown, hardware,	98	10 80
	" Isaac Chrisman, office rent,	99	62 50
	" W. W. Langley, hauling,	100	17 00
	" Vicksburg Sentinel, adver'ng,	101	4 00
	" Graves & White, lumber,	102	230 00
	" Thomas Graves, brick,	103	270 51
	" C. A. Parker, brick work,	104	2000 00
	" Joseph Willis, cont'gt fund,	105	150 00
Feb'y 6	" C. Dudley, on contract,	106	132 50
14	" " "	107	110 00
	" Joseph Willis, cont'gt fund,	108	100 00
21	" C. Dudley, on contract,	109	111 00
25	" " "	110	105 00
28	" Reynolds, Kite & Co., gas w.	111	500 00
Mch. 8	" C. A. Parker, brick work,	112	390 00
	" A. G. Grant, lumber,	113	719 37
	" Anderson & Co., hauling,	114	18 70
	" S. Taylor, smith work,	115	49 00
	" Secretary, 1 year's service,	116	250 00
	" C. Dudley, on contract,	117	120 00
22	" Hire of carpenter,	118	210 00
23	" G. W. Brooks, plumbing,	119	950 00
	" Reynolds, Kite & Co., con't,	120	7551 66
	" Graves & White, lumber,	121	310 17
24	" C. A. Parker, brick work,	122	975 00
	" W. P. Garland, for work,	123	20 00
	" W. W. Langley, hauling,	124	90 00
	" James Smith, tin work,	125	83 50
25	" Whiting & Kausler, hardware,	126	14 50
	" H. C. Sides, castings,	127	2 80
	" J. T. Hull, lumber,	128	18 74
	" W. D. Bibb, hauling,	129	21 00
	" L. C. Moore & Co., freight,	130	185 36
	" C. Dudley, on contract,	131	30 00
			$18,406 63

Commissioners Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. 1854.

To amount brought forward,.....$44,428 29

Amount forward,.....$44,428 29

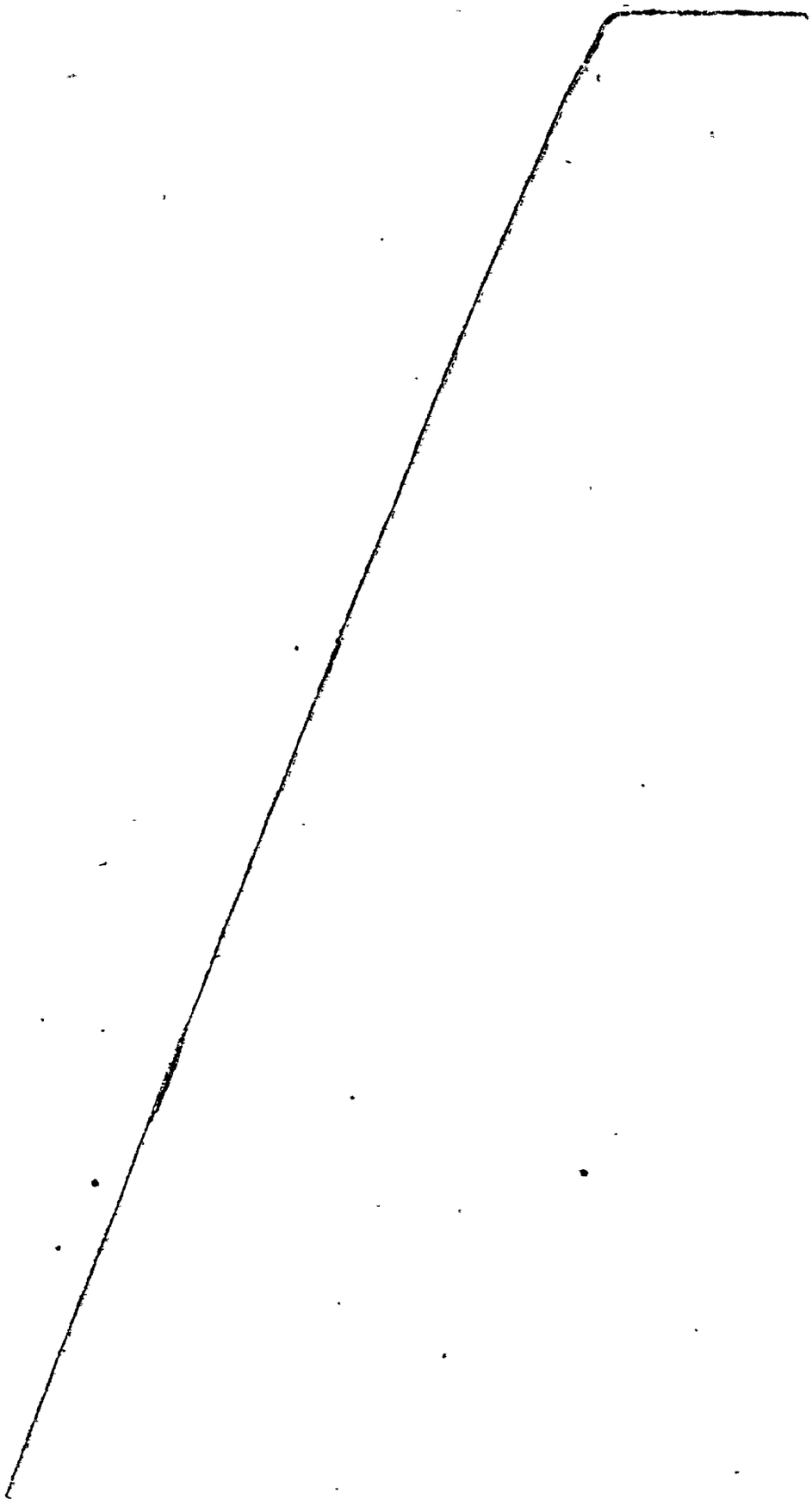
With the State of Mississippi.

1854.			No. of Vouchers.	Cr.
April 1.	By amount brought forward,			$18,406 63
	"	paid workmen,	132	148 50
	"	C. A. Parker board hands,	133	52 95
	"	Springer carpenter's work,	134	30 00
8.	"	J. Willis settlement, 135	136	369 43
	"	R. Clardy hauling,	237	20 00
	"	Hall's exp's to buy lumber,	138	25 00
10	"	Anderson & Co. lumber,	139	385 24
	"	J. Wilson painting, glazing,	140	1000 00
	"	J. Reynolds castings,	141	116 38
	"	C. A. Parker brick work,	142	76 75
	"	For bedstead and mattress,	143	14 50
	"	To buy furniture,	144	8000 00
	"	Coms. & exp's on furniture,	145	1450 00
11	"	H. B. Evans to pay hands,	146	100 00
22	"	do horse & cart,	147	205 00
25	"	T. Grinnell, lumber,	148	505 84
May 10	"	Hall, Bruce & Co., on con't,	149	1000 00
11	"	Anderson & Co. lumber,	150	914 41
18	"	Graves & White do	151	52 50
27	"	C. A. Parker brick work,	152	2350 00
	"	D. Langley's contg't fund,	153	1000 00
June 1	"	Langley & Co. hardware,	154	160 03
10	"	Hall, Bruce & Co. contract,	155	700 00
	"	Anderson & Co., lumber,	156	447 46
19	"	H. B. Evans to pay hands,	157	250 00
21	"	C. A. Parker brick work,	158	480 00
27	"	Graves & White, lumber,	159	75 70
29	"	Jackson & Bryson for slate,	160	52 50
July 1	"	Hall, Bruce & Co. contract,	161	700 00
	"	C. A. Parker brick work,	162	150 00
10	"	W. W. Langley, hauling,	172	150 00
12	"	C. A. Parker, board hands,	173	131 72
15	"	Railroad and hire of hands,	174	267 15
17	"	Graves & White, lumber,	175	211 77
	"	Railroad frt. on castings,&c.,	166	23 30
	"	L. C. Moore & Co., freight,	177	250 00
Aug. 4	"	C. A. Parker, brick work,	178	400 00
	"	S. Taylor, smith work,	179	28 00
5	"	Railroad freight,	180	52 25
7	"	Hall, Bruce & Co., lumber,	181	108 52
9	"	Lee & Tolbert for locks,	182	531 02
11	"	C. A. Parker, board hands,	183	44 22
12	"	Railroad freight,	184	26 35
				$41,460 12

Commissioners Lunatic Asylum.

DR. 1854.

To amount brought forward,.....$44,428 29



Amount forward, ...$44,428 29

With the State of Mississippi.

1854.			No. of Vouchers.	Cr.	
	By am't brought forward,			$41,460	12
Aug. 23	"	paid Hall, Bruce & Co., lumber,	185	37	00
	"	Railroad frt. on lumber,	186	118	20
28	"	L. C. Moore & Co frt & com.	187	550	00
29	"	Johnston & Co., lumber,	188	318	50
Sept. 1	"	H. C. Sides sash weights,	189	912	70
4	"	Hall, Bruce & Co. on acc't,	190	150	00
8	"	C. A. Parker brick work,	191	200	00
12	"	Mrs. Dotson feathers,	492	24	00
13	"	Hall, Bruce & Co. contract,	193	380	00
16	"	Anderson & Co., lumber,	194	102	65
19	"	C. A. Parker, contract,	195	80	00
	"	do do	196	66	00
Oct. 10	"	Hall, Bruce & Co., contract,	197	570	00
14	"	Railroad freight,	198	45	50
	"	Penitentiary for card'g cotton	199	10	00
21	"	L. C. Moore & Co. frt. &c.,	200	275	00
	"	W. S. Langley pay hands,	201	700	00
	"	John Yost stone work,	202	299	00
24	"	Hall, Bruce & Co., lumber,	203	29	46
Nov. 25	"	C. A. Parker, brick work,	204	779	61
28	"	Graves & White, lumber,	205	70	50
29	"	Hall, Bruce & Co. do	206	160	45
Dec. 16	"	S. P. Baley, hauling,	207	66	35
	"	Fearn, P. & Co., bale cotton,	208	35	04
	"	Hall, Bruce & Co, lum., 209	210	164	68
25	"	do contract,	211	250	00
29	"	For corn,	212	54	00
1855.					
Jan'y 2	"	Hall, Bruce & Co., contract,	213	1200	00
4	"	C. A. Parker, brick work,	214	1150	00
6	"	L. C. Moore & Co. frt. & com.	215	340	98
	"	W. W. Langley, hauling,	216	303	25
19	"	do 2 mules, wagon,	217	350	00
30	"	E. Barksdale, printing,	218	53	00
	"	C. A. Moore & Co drugs &c	219	73	25
Feb. 14	"	L. Julienne, books,	220	11	50
	"	J. F. Donnelly, plumbing,	221	95	25
21	"	Hall, Bruce & Co., lumber,	222	61	00
22	"	Langley & Co., iron, nails, etc,	223	154	83
	"	Jackson & Bryson, forw'ding	224	14	46
23	"	Whiting & Co. hardware,	225	150	84
	"	J. Smith, tin work,	226	64	00
24	"	R. Dowling, negro hire,	227	61	50
	"	John York, drafting,	228	20	00
				$52,013	82

Commissioners Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. 1854.					
March 4.	To am't brought forward,				$44,428 29
1855					
Aug. 31	"	"	Deposited with Wirt Adams, J. C. C.,		1000 00
Sept. 28	"	"	" " " warrant,		3750 00
Nov. 15	"	"	" N. Y. Ex. J. C. C.,		1500 00
	"	"	" " "		401 35
	"	"	" G. S. Yerger,		5000 00
	"	"	" Sale of lumber,		117 40
	"	"	" G. S. Yerger,		600 00
	"	"	" To warrants,		5000 00
	"	"	" Dr. Langley, April 30,		5000 00
1856					
	"	"	Gold,		10,000 00
July 9	"	"	on hand with Wirt Adams,		1527 93
					$76,797 04

With the State of Mississippi.

1855		No. of Vouchers.	Cr.
	By am't brought forward,		$52,013 82
Feb. 28	" paid H. & P. Hilzheim, cotton,	229	68 30
	" " J. S. Chenoweth for coal,	230	9 77
	" " J. Wilson in full for contract,	331	881 88
March 2	" " Harrison Taylor, smith work,	132	15 00
	" " H. Carrey, wages,	233	30 00
24	" " Richardson & Co., cotton,	234	50 90
	" " Hall, Bruce & Co., contract,	235	30 00
28	" " Pierce & Co., venetian blinds,	236	84 49
	" " Freight on coal,	237	16 50
April 3	" " H. C. Sides, castings, 238	241	492 48
4	" " Mrs. Carson, feathers,	239	15 00
11	" " L. C. Moore, provisions, &c.,	240	236 01
13	" " H. A. Buttolph, books,	242	181 80
	" " " bell,	243	20 65
May 19	" " Railroad Ft. on coal,	244	12 50
	" " J. S. Chenoweth & Co. coal,	245	59 00
	" " Wirt Adams, Ex. on N. Y., omitted,		6 29
	" " Dr. Langley, checks vchrs.		17,074 05
	" " G. S. Yerger, " "		3750 00
	" " J. T. Rucks, " McElroy,		137 87
	" " J. T. Simms, " "		83 00
1856			
Jan. 9	Am't on hand to Ct. at Wirt Adams'		1527 92
			76,797 04

J. C. CARPENTER, Sec'y.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE

LUNATIC A YLUM.

To the Board of Trustees of the
Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the By-Laws of the Institution, I submit to you this my first annual report. The Asylum was opened for the reception of patients on the 8th of January, 1855. From this date to December 31st of the same year there have been admitted in all seventy patients. Of this number fifty-seven were chronic cases of long standing, and thirteen whose disease was of a more recent date, varying from three to twelve months.

Nineteen patients have been discharged; eleven males and eight females.

Of those discharged, the number restored was,	7
Improved,	3
Died,	5
Eloped,	4

Of those who died, all were hopelessly diseased before they were admitted, three having survived but a few days after they reached the Asylum. Those who eloped, seized the opportunity when taken out for the purpose of exercising to make their escape.

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania Acute,	3	1	4
" Chronic,	11	8	19
" Epileptic,	3	1	4
" Puerperal,		1	1
Monomania,	14	10	24
Melancholia,		3	3
Dementia,	5	4	9
Imbecility,	2	1	3
Idiocy,	1	1	2
			70

CAUSES OF MENTAL DISORDER.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Exposure to the sun,	3	..	3
Hereditary tendency,		3	3
Intemperance,	3	..	3
Loss of property,	2	..	2
Injury of the head,	1	..	1
Epilepsy	5	3	8
Domestic trouble,		4	4
Ill health,	1	2	3
Fright,	1	..	1
Jealousy	1	..	1
Unknown	24	17	40
			70

Place of Birth.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mississippi	12	6	18
Tennessee	3	3	6
North Carolina	6	1	7
Georgia	1	2	3
Ireland	4	2	6
Germany	3	..	3
Virginia	2	5	7
Switzerland	1	1	3
Alabama	2	1	3
South Carolina	2	..	2
Kentucky	1	..	1
Unknown	3	9	12
			70

Social Condition.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married	7	13	20
Widowed	5	2	7
Single	30	13	43
			70

The following table will show the length of time the insanity has been manifested before admission into the Hospital:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
One year and less,.....	10	3	13
Two years,.....	..	2	2
Three years,.....	1	4	5
Four years,.....	3	2	5
Five years,.....	1	2	3
Six years,.....	..	1	1
Eight years,.....	1	..	1
Ten years,.....	1	..	1
Twelve years,.....	..	2	2
Fourteen years,.....	1	1	2
Fifteen years,.....	1	1	2
Thirty years,.....	1	..	1
Unknown,.....	19	13	32
			70

Occupation.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Wife of Farmer	..	4	4
Wife of Planter	..	3	3
Farmers	15	..	15
Seamstress	..	7	7
Steam boat pilot	1	..	1
Laborers	19	..	19
No occupation	7	15	22
School teachers	1	..	1
Washerwomen	..	1	1
Merchant	1	..	1
Overseer	2	..	2
Cabinet maker	1	..	1
House carpenter	1	..	1
Ship "	1	..	1
Saddler	1	..	1
			70

It will perhaps be a source of disappointment to many friends of this benevolent institution, that results more encouraging could not have been presented; but it must be remembered that in all communities previous to the establishment of hospitals for the insane, a large number of incurable cases, the accumulation of years, are always the first to find their way into such establishments. Upon these unfortunate sufferers time and neglect have confirmed the disease, which no human skill can remove.

There is no principal more fully established than that insanity is curable just in proportion to the inverse ratio of its duration. In recent cases, when proper medical means are early resorted to, a large majority recover. The experience of those who have devoted many years to the treatment of this dreadful malady attests that from seventy to ninety per cent. recover under favorable circumstances. On the other hand, if neglected and suffered to run its course, it becomes fixed and incurable, in a longer or shorter period, varying generally from three to six years. Thus exhibiting, in a striking degree, the great importance of early treatment in this the saddist of all human sufferings.

Mississippi, with a munificence worthy of all praise has made ample provision for this unfortunate class of her citizens, and yet, after nearly a year has elapsed, very few, in proportion to the number which it is believed exist in the state, have up to this time become the beneficiaries of her noble charity.

The census of the state furnishes no reliable information relative to the number of its insane. Massachusetts is perhaps the only state in the union that has succeeded in arriving at a correct estimate of the number of these unfortunates among her people. A commission, appointed for this purpose by her Legislature, after a patient and careful investigation of the whole subject, ascertained that there were not less than 2632 lunatics and 1087 idiots in her commonwealth, showing the ratio of lunatics in her existing population to be one in every 427, and one idiot among every 2034. It is not presumed that the same proportion exists in the population of Mississippi, but supposing it to be only one-half as great as that of Massachusetts, there would then be one insane person to every 854, and one idiot in every 2068, which would give to the white population alone a total of 376 insane, and 150 idiots.

Since the institution went into operation, a great deal of work, necessary to its completion, has been done. The center building has been provided with water closets and bath rooms sufficient for present purposes; the laundry has been finished, and the drying room will soon be ready for use. The wards have also been furnished with pantries, clothes rooms and wardrobes, and various other conveniences promotive of their comfort.

A considerable amount of brick-work in and around the building has been completed and a large portion of the basement plastered, and several commodious rooms fitted up for store-rooms and other purposes.

Improvements have also been made in the fixtures for warming the building that have proved highly satisfactory. The whole edifice is now lighted with gas, made on the premises, and which, on account of its security against fire, its cleanliness and economy, render it peculiarly adapted to institutions for the insane. There are various other improvements required, however, to which I would call your attention. In addition to a barn, not yet finished, a stable and an out house for servants are very much needed. Some provision should also be made for securing a more abundant supply of water. The experience of the past summer has proved the present mode of supply to be totally inadequate to the wants of the Institution. The health and comfort of the inmates, as well as the security it affords against fire, make an abundant supply of this element indispensable.

As yet little has been done towards providing the patients with such occupations and amusements as every well-arranged Hospital for the Insane should possess. It is true, the garden and grounds around the Asylum have afforded ample employment to many for that species of out-door exercise which constitutes one of the most efficient remedial means for the restoration of the insane. In the female department, too, the fitting up the wards and providing them with beds and bedding, have given employment both beneficial to the patients and profitable to the Institution. But to relieve the monotony of hospital life, especially when the weather is such as to confine the inmates within doors, suitable workshops should be provided. They afford to many insane persons a most useful kind of labor. A Gymnasium for the men and a Calisthenum for the women will also be found highly advantageous. In addition to those physical exercises and amusements, there are others of a more intellectual character which should not be neglected. The use of well selected libraries, the introduction of a regular course of lectures, interesting exhibitions of various kinds, the use of musical instruments and various amusing games, all contribute to interrupt and break up that morbid train of thought fruitful of so much misery and unhappiness among the insane.

I refer you to the report of the Commissioners for a full and detailed account of the receipts and disbursements of the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum during the past two years. In their report the causes which led to the blending of the funds for the finishing, furnishing and support of the Institution will be fully explained.

Filed with the Secretary of your Board in my own account, with the accompanying vouchers, extending over a period of sixteen months; also an abstract statement of the expenditures for the support of the Institution during the current year ending December 31st, 1855. In this statement it will appear there has been expended during the year the sum of $18,806 72 for the support of the Institution; this, however, embraces a considerable amoun

t

for fixtures, repairs and improvements, which is necessarily included in the above sum. It must be confessed, the amount seems extravagant; but the high price of labor and of every article of consumption, added to the disproportionably large expense of conducting a new Institution with comparatively few patients, have swelled the expenditure beyond what was anticipated when the appropriation was made. We have been compelled, also, to incur expenses not anticipated or provided for by the Legislature making the appropriation, and to which I have on a former occasion called your attention. It is to be feared, indeed, that if the present law, which provides for the support of the indigent and pauper insane, is permitted to stand, the abuses growing out of it will be such as seriously to trammel the Institution. and perhaps ultimately impair its usefulness. It remains for you to suggest or not, as may seem to you most proper, such a corrective as the Legislature can alone apply.

In closing this report, I feel that I should be doing injustice to those in the employ of the Asylum, were I not to bear testimony to the fidelity and cheerfulness with which they have discharged their arduous and trying duties.

Grateful to an Allwise Providence for sustaining us through the labors of the past, we fervently invoke the same beneficent aid in the responsible duties which await us in the coming year.

Very respectfully,

W. S. LANGLEY.

Abstract statement of expenses of the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum during the current year ending Dec. 31st, 1855.

Books and stationery	31 72
Clothing	735 00
Farm and garden	426 58
Fixtures	951 00
Flour	608 50
Feed	486 00
Fruit	8 65
Freight	156 90
Furniture	115 53
Fuel	1,000 00
Funeral expenses	100 00
Grounds and gradings	250 00
Groceries	1,201 72
Harness	35 65
Incidental expenses	334 52
Light	206 00
Laundry	278 28
Medical	174 27
Newspapers	2 50
Provisions	1,802 70
Postage	4 80
Refunding	28 00
Repairs and improvements	1,497 57
Salary of officers	3,300 00
Smith and wheelright	17 05
Stock	811 00
Traveling expenses	96 50
Wages	4,146 28
Total	$18,806 72

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutes.

To the Legislature of the State of Mississippi:

The undersigned Trustees for the Institutions of the Blind and for the Deaf and Dumb, respectfully submit to your honorable body the following report of the operations of those Institutions for the past two years:

At the last session of the Legislature the following act was passed, which is here inserted for a proper understanding of this report. (Chap. 14, pamphlet acts, page 95.)

"An act to provide for the erection of suitable buildings for the instruction of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi*, That the Treasurer of the State be, and he is hereby authorized to receive and receipt for the amount of money placed to the credit of this State, by the Government of the United States, by virtue of an act of Congress of the United States, entitled an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands and to grant pre-emption rights, approved September 4th, 1841, and that such money when received, shall be placed in the Treasury of this State, subject to the appropriation hereafter made.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That there shall be established in the city of Jackson in this State, an institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb of this State, and that the Trustees

appointed from time to time, under the provisions of an act entitled an act to aid in the establishment of an Institution for the instruction of the Blind, approved March 2d, 1840, shall be Trustees for the Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and such Trustees shall have and exercise the same rights, powers, and duties, as Trustees of the said last institution as are now vested in them by law as Trustees for the Institution of the Blind.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the said sum of money when received, as under the first section of this act is provided, shall be appropriated; and the building of suitable houses for the accommodation of the pupils of said Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, one-half of said amount to each of said Institutions for the purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That said buildings shall be built under the supervision, control and direction of the Trustees aforesaid, in a plain, neat and substantial manner, with a view to comfort and convenience, instead of show, and with reference to, and within the limits of the amounts hereby appropriated.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That when said amount of money provided for in the first section of this act, is received into the treasury of this State, the Auditor shall issue his warrant on the treasury of this State, for such amount as the said Trustees shall in writing request, not exceeding in the aggregate the amount received into the treasury under the first section of this aot, having reference, however, to the equal moity of said fund due each of said Institutions.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That after the completion of the building for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, the sum of two thousand dollars annually shall be appropriated out of the State treasury, for the payment of suitable Teachers in said Institution, and the support of indigent pupils admitted under the provisions of this act, and that the Auditor be, and is hereby authorized and required, to issue his warrant for said amount or such portions thereof as may be necessary, on the request of said Trustees, or a majority thereof in writing.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That all of the first, third, fourth and fifth sections of an act entitled an act to aid in the establishment of an Institution for the instruction of the Blind, approved March 2d, 1848, shall be in force, so far as the same may apply to the Trustees of the Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the mode of receiving pupils therein.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to sanction the constitutionality of the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, by the Congress of the United States, among the different States.

Approved March 1st, 1854."

Under this law, with the advice and consent of His Excellency, the Governor, and the State Treasurer, the Trustees negoti-

ated the drafts of the United States Treasurer, with Wirt Adams, Esq., at a premium of *one per cent.* which, through his liberality, was realized to, and passed to the credit of the Institutions.

It was deemed indispensable to success and usefulness to establish the schools separately, for many considerations, which will be obvious to the Legislature. We propose to report as to each Institution, under the proper head, with the amounts received and expended for each, and some general suggestions and recommendations for the action of the Legislature.

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

The following exhibit shows the reaeipts and expenditures for this Institution, since 4th March, 1854:

RECEIPTS.	Dr.
To balance from former Board,	$1,496 87
" amount from United States Treasurer and premium,	7,114 61
" appropriation from State and Pay Scholars,	4,480 00
" do for purchase of additional lot,	1,000 00
" amount collected by Mr. Yates,	200 00
	14,091 38

EXPENDITURES.	Cr.
The total expenditures for the purchase of lot, erection of the new building, for cisterns and fencing, for removing former school room, for shingling and repairing the old buildings, salary of Teacher and Matron, and for the maintenance of the Institution amounted to	$13,501 41
Leaving a balance December 22d, 1854, of	589 97

For the particular items of which, the Trustees have filed the Bankers' account of Messrs. J. & T. Green, and Adams & Horne, with proper vouchers, the funds being drawn only by the order of the Board, signed by a majority of the Trustees.

The building erected, furnishes accommodations for thirty-six pupils; male and female departments entirely separate; with commodious school-rooms, dining hall, work-shop, kitchen, and servants' quarters attached. In its construction, the Trustees observed the injunction of the Legislature, to erect the building "in a plain,

neat and substantial manner, with a view to comfort and convenience instead of show." After the plan of the Architect was adopted, it was deemed inexpedient to attempt heating the building by hot-air furnaces—such experiments here not having succeeded—and the consequent change of plan incurred some advance on the first contracts. But the Trustees are certain that the building could not again be constructed, here or elsewhere in the State, for the sum paid. All the materials are of the best quality, and the work finished throughout in the most complete manner.

The additional lot, purchased under the act approved March 1st, 1854, comprises four acres, beautifully and eligibly situated north of and adjoining the present premises occupied by the Institute. This property can at any time be sold for an advance upon its cost to the State, being situated in the most desirable part of the city for private residences. The Trustees, however, recommend that it be reserved for the Institution, to be improved hereafter. The limited amount of the appropriation, and the fact that it was desirable to use the buildings formerly owned by the State, as a residence for the Principal of the Institute, forced the Trustees reluctantly to relinquish the design of building on the new lot.

After the completion of the new buildings, the Trustees were sanguine that the school would prosper and increase, and that out of the 80 or 100 Blind subjects for instruction in the State, at least a sufficient number would be obtained to fill the accommodations provided. To this end circulars were issued, and sent to the different Probate officers and Sheriffs in all the counties of the State. An agent, Mr. D. Sherrod, was also deputed, last Summer, to visit portions of the State, to aid in procuring pupils. Many who designed coming delayed until the commencement of a new session. In the meantime, Rev. P. Lane, who had long been at the head of the Institution, as Principal, receiving an offer of a better salary to take charge of the State Institute for the Blind in Wisconsin, resigned after the close of the last session, and the Trustees have not yet been enabled to supply his place.

To continue the school, they have made temporary arrangements with Mr. Goulding, as teacher, until the services of a principal can be obtained.

In the fall of 1854, Mr. Yates, a Blind man, proposed to the Board to collect funds to start basket and broom making in the Institution, to which we assented. He collected $260, and abandoned the project; sixty dollars was retained by him for his expenses, and the remainder passed to the credit of the Institution.

The balance of the fund on hand is to maintain the Institution until the 8th March, (the end of the quarter for which the regular appropriation has been drawn.)

We respectfully ask that in addition to the regular appropriation of $2,500 per annum, a sufficient sum be appropriated for the purchase of a Piano for the pupils, furniture for the house, and addi-

tional books and letters—in all we estimate not exceeding $1000 or $1200.

THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE.

Under the act before quoted, the Board then consisting of W. B. Smart, S. Pool and F. C. Jones—organized as Trustees of the contemplated Deaf and Dumb Institution, on the 19th April, 1854. Immediate steps were taken, by opening correspondence for a Teacher, and by inquiries as to the erection or purchase of suitable buildings, to put the Institution in operation. After mature deliberation, and under the advice of the Governor, it was determined to purchase the property known as the "Cleaver Female Institute" opposite the Executive mansion, comprising two acres of ground, with buildings in every respect suitable for the purpose.

We contracted with Mrs. Cleaver for the purchase of this property, upon terms fully set forth in the agreement hereto annexed, (marked A.,) specifying that she would make a full title to the State for the sum of $7,500, the Trustees agreeing to recommend the Legislature to pay the additional sum of the cost of the building (exclusive of the lot) $9,000. The Trustees having only $7,100 of the fund from the United States available, determined under the authority of the law of 1848, allowing them to receive the amount lacking to perfect the purchase, by subscription. An appeal was made to some of the citizens of Jackson, and the amount needed was soon subscribed by Maj. Austin, Mr. Yerger, and others.

We ask that this amount of $400, with the amount of $1,500 to Mrs. Cleaver, (making the whole amount of the purchase $9,000) be specially appropriated by the Legislature. The property would now command that price, and its value must increase. It is an appeal entirely to the liberality and sense of justice of the Legislature, as the title is already perfect to the State, for the sum paid.

The buildings are commodious and complete, comprising a large school room, dining room, reception room, teacher's house, quarters for the matron, and thirty scholars. We were compelled to purchase the necessary furniture, bedding, table and kitchen utensils, &c., out of the appropriation for the maintenance of the school. But upon the whole, we are confident that the interests of the State were subserved by the arrangement.

The receipts and expenditures on account of the Deaf and Dumb Institute are here given, for which receipts and vouchers are on file :

1854-55 *Receipts.*

To amount from U. S. Treasury, and premium.....	$7,114 51
To appropriation from state, two years.....	4,000 00
To pay scholar.....	70 00
	$11,184 51

Expenditures.

The total expenditures for purchase of building, for furniture, salaries of teacher and matron, and support of the Institution amounted to.....	$10,164 94
Leaving a balance, 22nd December, 1855,.....	$1,019 57

It is proper to add that at the date named there was an outstanding indebtedness for matron's salary, and current expenses of between $300 and $400, liquidated 1st January, 1856. The remainder of the fund includes the entire appropriation from the state up to August next, and all the available means of the Institution to that date.

The annual appropriation of $2000 is sufficient to pay salary of principal and matron, and maintain ten state scholars. The trustees believe that the following estimate per annum is very low.

Salary of Principal,.....	$1200 00
Salary of Matron,.....	300 00
Maintenance of Ten State Scholars,.....	2000 00
	$3,500 00

With the same allowance as by law to the Blind Institute of $250 per annnm for each state scholar over ten. We also urge an appropriation to grade the pavement of the lot, and erect a substantial and durable iron railing, similar to that around the Executive Mansion. Also a small sum for additional furniture and for books.

The institution was put in operation in August, 1854, under charge of John H. Gazlay, a graduate of the New York Institution. In a few weeks, eleven scholars were received. The school was visited by many citizens of the state, all of whom were astonished at the progress of the pupils under the system which a philanthropy, ennobling to the age, has devised. In the following summer, Mr. Gazlay resigned on account of the insufficiency of salary. The trustees then employed Mr. Montfort; but he also resigned to accept a more lucrative offer. The school has now been

closed for two months past, the time for vacation. The trustees, notwithstanding every effort, not being able to obtain a principal for the means at their disposal. All the scholars and several others in addition, are anxious to return. We have delayed our report to the latest day in hopes of being able to engage a principal. If an adequate salary is provided, there will be no difficulty in securing first rate talents.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The board of trustees have been at much pains to obtain information to enable them to carry out the benevolent intentions of the Legislature, which leads them to submit the following general recommendations for the action of your honorable body:

They do not deem it necessary to extend this report by giving here reasons at length therefor, but will take great pleasure in meeting and conferring with any committee you may appoint.

We recommend that a separate board of three trustees be appointed by the Governor for each institution. We also suggest the appointment of an Actuary, at a small salary, to act under the trustees, to keep accounts, attend to the correspondence, make purchases, &c. These duties are onerous, and the trustees receive no pay.

We recommend that in the employment of a principal for the Deaf and Dumb Institute, a person be engaged who can hear and speak, instead of a mute. Looking to the future prosperity of the Institution, we are satisfied that this is very important.

We recommend that the schools be made entirely free, and no payment exacted, giving to parants or guardians who are able to pay, the opportunity of making such donations as they see fit, and removing all distinctions between the pupils.

We recommend that there be no regular vacations; but that such pupils as desire can return to their homes during September and October, the schools remaining open.

We desire to add a few brief remarks, commending these philanthropic Institutions to the liberal fostering care of the state. A very large sum, in the aggregate, has been provided in Mississippi for the education of those more blessed by Providence than the unfortunate mute and blind. Our State University is munificently endowed.

The 16th section of every township was donated to purposes of education. Yearly, large sums of money are contributed to endow colleges, schools and seminaries; why then should the Legislature refuse to give an ample sum to provide instruction for those of the children of the commonwealth most deserving sympathy and need.

ing assistance. In almost all the States, a commendable liberality is shown. The Deaf and Dumb Institution of New York is endowed with property worth half a million of dollars, and Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Kentucky, Louisiana, and many other States have shown a proportionate generosity. Illinois, not much more populous than Mississippi, and not half so wealthy, has erected institutes at a cost of over $100,000, and supports them munificently. Even the young State of Wisconsin has nearly completed a magnificent stone edifice, a monument of her liberality.

In conclusion, the Board earnestly appeals to the Senators and Representatives to take such measures as in their wisdom may be calculated to place these institutions on a footing with the best in the Union; to impart the light of knowledge to the Blind, and as far as they can, the gift of speech to the Mute.

We have done our duty, looking alone to the carrying out the intentions of the Legislature, and to acquitting ourselves of the trust committed to our charge, to the advantage of the recipients of the bounty of the State.

The new board was appointed in March 1854. On the first of January succeeding, Mr. Samuel Pool resigned, and Dr. Cabaniss was appointed.

Dr. Smart, the President of the Board, has been absent for some time; but we are assured that both himself, and Mr. Pool, concur in the statements and recommendations here made.

F. C. JONES,
A. B. CABANISS, } Trustees.

[EXHIBIT A.]

Memorandum of an agreement made and entered into this 16th March 1854, between Maria Cleaver of the first part, and Wm. B. Smart, F. C. Jones and Samuel Pool, Trustees of the Mississippi Institutes for the blind and deaf and dumb, of the second part, witnesseth, that for the considerations hereafter stated, the said Maria Cleaver has sold to said parties of the second part, her house and lot in Jackson, on Capitol street, nearly opposite the Governor's house, being the residence of her late husband, and now occupied by her, which property is purchased by the parties of the second part to establish by and under the authority of the Legislature, an Institute to educate and instruct the deaf and dumb, and the said Maria Cleaver, in consideration of seven thousand dollars paid by said Commissioners, and in consideration of the premises hereafter stated, agrees to convey to said Commissioners the property aforesaid, by deed with general warranty. That is to say—the price asked by the said Maria for said property is ten thousand dollars,

seven thousand of which is to be paid by said parties of the second part, they not having authority to contract to pay more; and for the balance, say $3000, is to be paid as follows, to-wit: said Maria Cleaver, donates to said Institution, $1000. The citizens of Jackson and vicinity, or others, are to pay her $1000, and for $1000 and legal interest, she looks to the Legislature for an appropriation at its next session, the citizens paying the $1000, looking to the Legislature for reimbursement. The said commissioners are of opinion that said lot is worth $10,000, but having no authority under the law to expend more than $7000 for the object, will, without incurring any liability, recommend to the Legislature to make the appropriation of $2000 last named, and the said Maria agrees, that, on payment of said sum of $7000 by said commissioners, and said $1000 by the citizens, to convey to said commissioners, by deed as aforesaid, with general warranty as aforesaid, the said property as aforesaid. This contract is made, however, subject to the approval of the Governor and Attorney-General, as to the title. In witness whereof, the parties have hereto set their hands, this day and year aforesaid.

MARIA CLEAVER,
By her agent, GEO. S. YERGER.
W. B. SMART,
Agent of the Commissioners, &c.

I, D. C. Glenn, Attorney-General of the State of Mississippi, do hereby certify that I have examined the title to the foregoing premises, and in my opinion the title is good in Mrs. Cleaver. April 9th, 1854. Given under my hand and seal,

D. C. GLENN,
Attorney-General.

Approved April 9th, 1854.
JOHN J. MCRAE, Governor.

The above agreement has been modified in this: The said Maria Cleaver agrees to receive from said Commissioners seven thousand one hundred dollars instead of seven thousand; she also agrees to look to the citizens of Jackson for four hundred dollars instead of one thousand, and agrees to look to the Legislature for an appropriation of the balance of said nine thousand dollars.

MARIA CLEAVER,
By her agent GEO S. YERGER.

REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF THE SUPERIOR BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency, John J. McRae,
Governor of the State of Mississippi:

Sir:—As President of the Superior Board of Levee Commissioners it becomes my duty, under the law, to submit to your Excellency a report on the Levee within my jurisdiction. Under the act constituting the Superior Board of Levee Commissioners over which I have the honor to preside, a report should have been made before this time. In explanation of this failure to conform to the requirements of the law, I may be permitted to explain, that the Board has failed to hold its meetings as contemplated. There has been but one meeting of the Board when a quorum was present, that was in June, 1854. Since which time I have had no official communication with those counties south of Coahoma. The law is in fact, for all useful purposes, practically inoperative, so much so, that the county of Washington has disregarded it altogether, by not only neglecting to attend any meeting of the Superior Board, but further by failing to make any report whatever to it of the condition of its Levee. This report then is based upon the facts submitted in the reports of the inferior boards. These reports, I regret to say, are incomplete, but as the law gives no coercive power I can only report the facts.

The material progress of the bottom since the organization of the Levee system has been strongly marked. The production and population of each county within the levee has been largely increased. The lands in the valley are appreciating yearly in value. So much so that notwithstanding the large amounts of script thrown upon the market within that time, lands heretofore valueless from overflow are in some instances selling for $20 per acre. Large

districts of country have been completely dried within the last three years. The heretofore dismal swamps of this valley have become highly inviting to the wealthy settler, the healthy and vigorous appearance of its population is setting at rest, by the most convincing argument, the popular error throughout the State of its unhealthiness. By reference to the annual reports of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the rapid increase in the wealth of this country will be discovered. That increase commenced with, and has kept pace with the levee. The State lands located mostly within that valley, were without purchasers previous to the levee enterprise, the sales of those lands previous to the year 1852, though they had been held in the market four years, were not sufficient to meet the current expenses. But since the levee has promised protection to the country, there has been a continued excitement, a constant hunt after those lands, tens of thousands of acres have become the property of individuals. Soon all will have been sold. The lands thus becoming the subject of taxation, the State is thereby enriched, while the money arising from the sales thereof is being appropriated to the construction of railroads penetrating less fertile regions of the country. The Chickasaw School Fund has likewise been a large beneficiary under the working of the levee. Previous to the organization of the levee system, these lands which are intermixed with the State lands were without bidders. In 1850, of the 176,000 acres of school land then offered for sale, 160 acres were sold, and this rate of sale was not materially increased under the levee era, but with the construction of levees commenced the sale of school lands—large amounts of those lands have become the property of individuals, now the subject of taxation, and an exciting struggle commences with this session of the Legislature in permanently fixing the basis for distribution of the money to the counties rightfully owning the same. That the sale of these lands and the rapid growth of this country is to be attributed to the construction of the levees, may be argued from another fact. The Government held these lands from the year 1832 to the year 1844, offering them at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. This period of twelve years embraced a time ever memorable in the history of our State. Speculations in land became a mania; the destructive expansions of the banks afforded every desirable facility to the man of credit, while the pre-emption laws passed by the General Government gave a promise of security to the poor man; yet this country was overlooked. The idea of a levee had not been seriously considered. The country was regarded as valueless. Even as late as 1848, some of the most intelligent men in the State regarded a levee upon the Mississippi, looking to the reclamation of the whole country, as impracticable, the idea as utopian. Eight short years have elapsed; the evidence has been seen and heard; the judgment is convinced; public

opinion has changed; the value of this country is known and appreciated. The country may and *will be* entirely reclaimed.

The following table exhibits, in a condensed form, the fullest statement of the facts entering into the present and prospective condition of the levee within my jurisdiction.

TABLE.

COUNTIES.	Length in Miles.			Outlays already made.		Indebtedness.			
	Completed.	In progress.	Total.	In Cash.	In Script.	In Cash.	In Script.	Miles of Levee not yet worked on.	Probable cost to complete the Levee am't on hand.
DeSoto, ...	9	4	17	$6,400	$40,000	$1,400	Not given	4	$10,000
Tunica, ...	36	10 1-4	46¾	Not given	126,000	Not given	"	1-2	Not given
Coahoma,*	52¾	2 3-4	55 1 2	133,230	212,500	30,000	15,000	....	10,000
Bolivar, ...	83 1-2	....	83 1-2	Not given	152,000	Not given	Not given	....	Not given
Washington,†	....	....	....	....	100,000	....	"	....	"
Issaquena, ...	all	....	50to 60	300,000	100,000	....	"	....	"

*See table of Levee facts.

Fity-two and three quarters miles of Levee in Coahoma is put down as completed--I mean by this that a levee extends itself for that distance in front, but a considerable portion of that levee is short of the requirements of law. The most important levee in the county, that of the Yazoo Pass, was abandoned by the contractor before being completed. I hope, however, to have the levee all out of danger's way by the first of May next.

†This county has never conformed to the law and has made no report.

In Coahoma county, the condition of the levee fund depends upon contingencies. As levee commissioners of that county I have suits pending for large sums supposed to have been improperly applied; should those suits result favorable to the interests of the county, no further tax will be necessary for completion.

In Bolivar county, the levee fund is the owner of near 175,000 acres of land, the people of that county have very wisely submitted to taxation for the construction of their levees, and located the land scrip donated to the county for the use of the levee fund; they now hold that fund, which, if properly managed, and faithfully applied, will be sufficent for the repairs of levees in that county for perhaps the next twenty-five years.

The low lands of DeSoto county consist of a narrow strip on the river, extending to the distance of seventeen miles. The people of that county feel no great individual interest in the construc- of levees, they will not allow any other than the overflowed land of the county to be taxed in aid of the object, the number of acres is so small, owing to the narrowness of the strip, that the purpose can never be effected in that way. It will be seen that four miles of levee yet remain in that county unprovided for—the available means are not to be had in DeSoto. The importance of the work demands that the present Legislature should provide means for the construction of this levee, otherwise that portion of DeSoto county should be stricken off to Tunica county, a county largely interested in the construction of the levees in DeSoto, and ready, as I am informed, to undertake the work when their jurisdiction shall be extended.

The practical results of the law placing the direction of the levee within the respective limits of each county on the river, in the hands of a Board constituted on the principle of local representation, have been, so far as those results have fallen under my observation, decidedly unfavorable to the law. The act substituting a single commissioner for these boards of commissioners in Tunica and Coahoma, has worked, in my opinion, much more advantageously to the interests of the levee.

This individual management is, in truth, in more close conformity with the physical principle that should direct legislation in this great practical work. No mere municipal line can divide an interest which is declared one and indivisable by the eternal law that rolls out the floods of the Mississippi in an unbroken whole. In not only principle, but also in practice, do I find reason to recommend this system of individual control in the design and construction of our levee. It went into operation in the county of Coahoma two years ago, receiving from the previous regime, the legacy of a wasted resource, an exhausted treasury, an unsettled indebtedness, an imperfect record, an insufficient and incomplete levee, and last, but worst of all, an almost total wreck of public confidence in any municipal administration. But what now in two

short years is the condition of those affairs? Though I discuss a principle only in this case, it is not for me to answer, nor is my answer necessary when the answer has been already given in general terms by the country. This principle of individual management, in carrying out our levee has, in a direct issue with the principle of divided management, been endorsed emphatically by the intelligent people of Coahoma. Aware that the unity of the levee could not be broken by municipal divisions, I had the honor to bring forward two years' ago, the existing law, giving a general jurisdiction over the levee to the "Superior Board of Levee Commissioners." The working results of this law have fallen short of the physical principle which was sought to be reached by it.—The interest of the river counties is in truth such a perfect unit in reference to the levee, more or less difficulty will always be found carrying out so absolute a unity under even the strongest organization of independent jurisdiction. A breach in the levee at the upper end of Issaquena county, would, in the event of overflow through that breach, cause the destruction of property in the county of Washington, by back water. An overflow through the levee at the lower line of Bolivar county, while it may do very little damage in Bolivar, may spread out one great sheet over the length and breadth of Washington county. In Tunica, an active caving of the river bank has already advanced within some fifty yards of the levee, and still advancing, the next flood in the Mississippi will, in all probability, break in an immense volume into Eagle Lake. Now to the greater portion of the people of Tunica, this result is a matter of comparative indifference—whereas the outfall from Eagle Lake, being southwardly and westwardly, such a result will spread devastation far and wide in Coahoma; so the construction of the levee in the southern border of DeSoto is a matter to the people of that county of comparative indifference—the majority interest is already provided for—the levee is left open and the country south of them becomes the sufferer. The local administration is the supreme power over that portion of the river within the limits of DeSoto. Tunica has not the protection of a representation of the common interest which is bound up in the levee an indivisable unit. Again, the leveeing of those heads of Sunflower which traverse Lewis' swamp, in the county of Coahoma, is a work of secondary concern to the great majority of the people of that county, but though situated with a jurisdiction regarding it with comparative indifference, this part of the levee is of much deeper importance to the upper portion of Bolivar than any like distance of low bank on her own front. While Coahoma required outlays at other points of much more urgency to her safety, her resources have naturally been employed at those points to the consequent injury of an immense amount of property in a neighboring jurisdiction.

Indeed, such has been the interest felt in Bolivar in regard to

this levee, that influential citizens of that county, had offered, in addition to the only resources which Coahoma could agree to apply to that purpose, to pay a large bonus to any contractors who would bind themselves in a contract with Coahoma to levee Lewis' swamp. But if a flood shall have risen before this swamp is leveed, under the present state of affairs, how bitterly will the people of Bolivar regret, that while the local interests in the levee have been provided for by an authority and an administration, there is no head, no strong individuality of general management, to represent the strong individuality of general interest. Wise legislation on practical improvements must always conform to physical laws. The more the overflow of the Mississippi is narrowed in between the levees on each side, the higher will the river rise, and the more hazardous will be its restraints. If the whole length of the river from the State line to the mouth of the Yazoo, presents a water-way between the Arkansas levee and our own levee of say 2,500 yards in width, as a general minimum, the point at which it presents the exceptional width of 2000 yards, restraining and ponding up the overflow is the point of extreme danger on that whole extent of the river. Now this contraction in the water-way at that particular point, may have made by locating the levee to save a single house or a single field on the river front, endangering thus for a paltry consideration, by local management, the general interest of a united system.

A general controlling authority is necessary also in this point of view to represent the great and wide considerations involved in the intelligent design, and the straightforward independence required in the faithful execution of that design, from end to end of that great physical unit, the levee of the Mississippi and Yazoo bottom. From the commencement of the system, I have sought to convince the levee interest of the necessity of this individuality, thus far my efforts have been unavailing. The plan of operation is one that I have never approved. I have been driven to its support for the reason that no other plan could be suggested which could command the united support of the interests involved.

My practical experience in the design and construction of the levee, has been so intimate, that I feel called on in this place, to offer a few brief remarks on certain teachings of that experience. The principles that rule the construction of levees, demand the same system in the construction of those works as that pursued in the construction of railroads and canals. *The levee system is a system of agricultural insurance*, and therefore to fulfil its end and aim, with the greatest amount of effect, must be based on those principles which insure the highest amount of safety. The dangers to which those works are exposed arise from the direct pressure, or from the vertical elevation of the river. The direct pressure resolves the design of the levee into the question of alinement or plan; the vertical elevation of the river, resolving itself into the

question of heighth or profile. I will offer a few remarks under these heads for the consideration of those who manage this work of common interest. The motion of fluids, like that of solids, has a tendency to follow straight lines, and this tendency can be overcome by only a force acting in the direction of the change to be accomplished, equal to the removal of the moving mass as a dead weight, a certain distance at a certain speed. The amount of force expended on changes in the course of rivers may therefore be understood in a general way. Now, as this amount is a constant or uniform quantity for like amounts of deflection the larger the distance within which that deflection is made, and the more uniform the resistance presented throughout that distance, the less is the amount of force expended in accomplishing this deflection at any one point. This is the whole philosophy of fluid motion in reference to its bearing on the plan or alinement of our levees. The insurance objects of the levee require that all avoidable risks of their safety shall be avoided. Amongst those risks there are none more iminent than those resulting from current shocks. From the principles of fluid motion it will be seen that levees must therefore be built, as far as practicable, on a straight line, and when a change of direction is absolutely required, on a curve of as wide a radius as possible, so as to reduce the force of the shock that will necessarily result from a change of direction in the levee to the minimum, that is to say a resistance uniformly distributed over the greatest possible space. Too much importance cannot be attached to this rule. The good natured weakness with which levees are sometimes located, will not hesitate to embrace a friends field, or lot worth $100, by an alinement which, running out abruply, or even at right-angles, to the axis of the stream, endangering, by the shocks discharged on that point of the levee, the public safety to an incalculable amount. The levee ought in all cases to be located independent of mere local feeling.

The flood line is evidently one of the most influential considerations in designing our levee as a work of landed insurance, like all subjects supposed to fall within the knowledge of every one, that of the flood line is very little understood by the pulpit at large. The usual oracle of the flood line which is to regulate the height of levees, is that delivered as from the fabled oak, by the forest tree along the line of the levee. But local circumstances modify the reliance to be placed in these flood rings, and these circumstances are often so vague as to have led me to discard all such evidence in establishing the height of a levee, unless when *I find the rings on the bank of the river.* The reasons of this are many, but one will suffice in this place. A levee runs, suppose across a promontory that puts out into a bend of the river. I take up the flood ring at the point where the levee leaves the river, and carry it along by means of the spirit level to the point where it returns to the river, noting in my field book the height of the several flood rings be-

tween those two points. The result shows a fall between the two ends of the levee equal to generally an average of five inches per mile of river, and so far conforms to the rate of fall which I look for in the river, but whereas my intermediate flood rings, if reliable guides, should fall uniformly at the rate of inclination thus established between the two extreme points, I find these intermediate rings to drop below the regular inclination, lower and lower as I advance across the bend, until having reached the lowest depression about the middle of the bend, they begin to rise in regular succession to the heighth of the terminal point of the levee. This is a scientific fact for which I can vouch personally, and one which has been a very general source of serious error in the construction of our levees. But to present the matter in another form, I may add, that this fact may be very readily explained practically.

The overflow producing the flood-rings in this instance poured out of the river, and the fact of its so pouring out establishes the fact of its fall in the direction of its pouring. In the spring of 1854 a crevasse formed through the South bank of the Yazoo pass and around the end of an unfinished levee, at a distance of six hundred yards above this crevasse, and in the overflow pent up by the river, the water fell eighteen inches in ten hours; and, although the river rose after the formation of this crevasse about two feet, the water, for half a mile above in the overflow, was not able to reach the ring established previous to the crevasse. Nor ought it to be overlooked under this head that the aluiment of the levee exerts some influence as to the height of water at any portion of that aluiment. It will be readily understood that the objections already suggested applying to levees running out in all disregard of the laws of motion transversely into the flood are increased by the further objection that all such levees have the effect, to a greater or less extent, in ponding up the water infringing on them.

But since the construction of our levees the flood-line of the past may be regarded as an obsolete record; the exclusion of flood water from the swamps and bayous of the bottom has thrown on the channel of the river the necessity of discharging, within a certain period, a large addition to that discharged within the same period previous to the completion of the levee system, the waters that passed off through the several vents now shut up along the river front and those that were once stored within the immense swamp reservoirs from which they are now excluded, will necessarily increase the depth, and with the depth the velocity of the Mississippi. This fact forces us from reliance on the evidences of the heights of the previous floods as fixing the heights of future floods and points out the truth that any failure, under our present knowledge, cannot be regarded justly so much in the light of discouragement as of instruction. It should not be forgotten that our levees are still a great State experiment—an experiment too, which has been carried out so far with eminent success, under difficulties lead-

ing in some of the counties, to almost dispair, and which will, I trust not fail to be preserved in, under even more dearly bought experience than that of the past, after the danger or even damage of the probable floods of the coming spring.

The levee law established by the Board of commissions fixes the height of all levees three feet above overflow, a height which I hope will fully meet the new circumstances affecting the outfall of this great rain basin. Our experience may be learned gradually in this case, without, perhaps being forced on us by a sudden and discouraging lesson. While I have full faith in the law regulating the height of levees as sufficient, I fear some are relying on levees not up to these requirements; and I would here take occasion to urge the importance, at the present time on the several counties on the river, of carrying up their levees as soon as possible to the full height required by law, believing that the full height will be necessary to the protection of the country. While the absence of scientific observation compels us to resort to mere speculation in reference to the future heights of flood on the face of our levee, it is a source of regret that the hydrographical survey of the Mississippi river is permitted to languish or progress so slowly by the General Government. The instruction of regular records at certain points throughout the whole valley, these records showing the rain shed, the snow fall, the height of water in the river, &c., would be of great value in combination with the cross sections and level of the river in throwing a volume of light on the probabilities of floods.

My experience satisfies me that the present cross section of our levees is inconvenient. I would here take occasion to suggest that the rule of construction as observed along the line of work be changed; the present law fixes the crown of levee at five feet and the base at six times the height. In a levee of five feet high this will give twenty five feet for the base corresponding with the side slopes; these side slopes being in that case therefore on both sides in the proportion of five to one in height. Suppose a levee of ten feet high, the base being under the present law sixty feet the base referable to the side slopes is fifty-five feet, presenting, therefore, in this case, side slopes on both sides in the proportion of five and a half feet to one foot in height. Now, with a regular rate of slope, the calculations may be made by inspection from a table applicable to all cases, whereas under the variable rate of slope under the present law every case is new in itself, to be made the subject of a distinct and elaborate calculation. Thus the work of measuring levees would be easily mastered. Incompetent men are sometimes employed to measure the work; rather than resort to an elaborate and reliable calculation the work is averaged and great injustice is thus frequently done either to the counties or to contractors, the calculations being nothing more than an approximation to the truth.

Hoping that these views and suggestions of my experience in the law and the practice of the great system on which I report may not be without importance in assisting to perfect that system,

I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Yours very respectfully,

J. L. ALCORN,

President of the Superior Board of Levee Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE COMMISSIONERS TO REVISE, DIGEST AND CODIFY THE LAWS OF THE STATE.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of Mississippi:

The undersigned, who were appointed by the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, commissioners to revise, digest, and codify the laws of this State, under an act of the last Legislature, beg leave to report as ready for the action of the Legislature, the several chapters enumerated in the schedule herewith presented. This schedule, with the exception of a few chapters, comprises the entire code. The chapters not embraced in it, are retained for further consultation, and will be reported, by permission of the House, at an early day of the session.

The undersigned beg leave to say, that very soon after their appointment, they entered upon the discharge of the duty confided to them, under a full conviction of the magnitude, the importance, and the difficulty of the task. They need make no comment on the condition in which they found the laws of the State, since that is plainly indicated by the act creating the commission. Nor can they indulge the hope that the work now presented is free from faults. They are fully aware that it may be found defective, and they invoke and rely upon the scrutiny of this enlightened body to correct whatever may be found amiss. They confidently hope, however, that the code which they have prepared, will be found in the main, acceptable to the public, and that at least it will be found to be a great improvement on the present condition of the laws.

In the outset of their labors, it naturally occurred to them, that their first duty was to determine what power was conferred on them by the act of the Legislature. A careful consideration of the law under which they were appointed, led them to the conclusion that whilst they were authorized to digest, revise and codify the laws of the State, yet still it was the intention of the Legislature that the existing statutes should be taken as the basis of their ac-

tion, and that they should only "propose such alterations and amendments, and such new laws," as might be deemed expedient. They have therefore not felt at liberty to make changes to any considerable extent in the policy and general frame of the existing system of laws; but on the contrary, have preserved the main body of the laws, and only prepared such alterations and amendments, and such new laws, as seemed necessary to make the system harmonious and complete, and they have endeavored to give method and simplicity to each law. The several subjects, with a due regard to appropriateness, have been arranged under different chapters, each chapter including in it the whole subject to which it relates. The chapters are divided into sections, with appropriate headings, and each section contains all the provisions which have an immediate connection, or which belong properly to the same title. The sections are subdivided into articles, which are numbered progressively from the beginning of the chapter.

The undersigned would forbear to allude to the many difficulties they have had to encounter in the progress of the work, except so far as such allusion may serve as a precaution for the future. A prolific source of difficulty was found to be in the frequency of local Legislation on subjects proper for general legislation, or the enactment of laws to operate on particular lacalities. Scarcely any subject has been left to the operation of general laws only; but each county may be said to have its own system of laws, to some extent, so that it is difficult to tell from the practical operation of the laws in one part of the State, what the law is in another part of the State, on the same subject. If this mode of Legislation is not abandoned, no code of laws can be long useful, and each county or district must have a separate code. It is believed that this is not in harmony with the spirit of the Constitution; and if we may be permitted to do so, we would earnestly invoke this and all future Legislatures to guard against this evil. There are, it is true, some subjects which may constitute exceptions, as the practical application of the law must be local only, but such subjects are few.

They beg to observe, too, that acts creating corporations, many of which never go into operation, seem to constitute a large proportion of each printed volume of the acts of the Legislature, and they have prepared a law with a view to this subject, which it is hoped may in some measure relieve the Legislature from this onerous duty; all of which is respectfully submitted.

W. L. SHARKEY.
WILLIAM L. HARRIS.
HENRY T. ELLETT.

A schedule of the several acts accompanying the report of the

Commissioners appointed to revise, digest, and codify the laws of the State.

1. An act concerning limits and divisions of the State of Mississippi.

2. An act concerning the internal improvement and Swamp Lands.

3. An act to organize and to define the powers of the High Court of Errors and Appeals.

4. An act to establish Circuit Courts, to define their jurisdiction and to regulate the practice therein.

5. An act providing for the establishment of the Probate Courts, and for prescribing the mode of proceeding therein.

6. An act in relation to the boards of county Police.

7. An act in relation to Justices of the Peace.

8. An act in relation to bonds, notes, bills of exchange, and other writings for the payment of money.

9. An act to prevent frauds and perjuries.

10. An act for the relief and support of the poor.

11. An act for the maintenance of bastard children.

12. An act to prevent the commission of certain tresspasses.

13. An act concerning fences and partition walls.

14. An act concerning escheats and other property claimed by the State.

15. An act in relation to limited partnerships.

16. An act in relation to slaves, free negroes, and mullattoes.

17. An act relating to real estate alienations and partitions.

18. An act concerning marriages, divorces, and the separate property of married women.

19. An act concerning corporations and other associations.

20. An act in relation to the public revenue.

21. An act concerning mills, mill-dams, cotton-gins, and other machines, erected on water courses.

22. An act for the inspection of flour, provisions and lumber.

23. An act to regulate Inns and Taverns.

24. An act to regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors.

25. An act respecting estrays and the election and duties of Ranger.

26. An act to regulate the laying out and working of roads, the establishment of fences and the erection of bridges.

27. An act to prevent the destruction of oysters.

28. An act to prevent hunting with fire.

29. An act to regulate the sale of poisons.

30. An act to prevent the firing of woods, marshes, and prairies in certain counties.

31. An act to provide for licensing Billiard Tables.

32. An act to prevent the importation and spread of certain diseases.

33. An act to provide suitable landing places on the Mississippi River.

34. An act to regulate the rate of interest.

35. An act to regulate the lien of mechanics, and others, for labor and material.

36. An act in relation to principals and sureties.

37. An act to enable creditors to release one, of several joint debtors.

38. An act in relation to education.

39. An act to establish an institution for the instruction of the blind.

40. An act to establish an institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb.

41. An act for the limitation of actions.

42. An act concerning arbitrations and awards.

43. An act to regulate the remedy by attachment against debtors.

44. An act to provide a remedy by attachment against ships, steamboats, and other water crafts.

45. An act concerning unlawful and forcible entry and unlawful detainer.

46. An act concerning the action of replevin in other cases than those of distress for rent.

47. An act in relation to landlord and tenant.

48. An act in relation to the State Library.

49. An act in relation to attorneys and councellors at law.

50. An act concerning the salaries of officers.

51. An act to provide for the organization of the Legislature.

52. An act in relation to certain public officers.

53. An act to regulate elections.

54. An act entitled "rules for construing the acts in this code."

55. An act concerning the Lunatic Asylum.

56. An act to regulate the action of ejectment.

57. An act in relation to suits against the State.

58. An act concerning the writ of Habeas Corpus.

W. L. SHARKEY.
WILLIAM L. HARRIS.
HENRY T. ELLETT.

MEMORIAL

TO THE

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVS.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi:

The undersigned, the Trustees of the University of Mississippi, beg leave respectfully to present, that the University has now been in actual operation for a period of more than seven years, and that its success, up to the present time, has been satisfactory beyond the anticipations of its most sanguine friends. That its present condition, in all those particulars in which the prosperity of such an institution is within the control of those who conduct or superintend its operations, is sound and flourishing, and furnishes equal cause of gratulation, whether we regard the solid benefits which it is immediately dispensing to the people of the State, or the flattering promise which it holds out of growing usefulness in the future. And that abundant evidence of the truth of these statements may be found, by bringing the present condition of the University, and its past brief history, to the test of any criterion by which such questions may be properly decided.

The direct evidence, most palpable to the world, of the value of any institution for the education of youth, is that which is furnished by the attainments of the pupils whom it trains. Judged by this test, the University of Mississippi may safely challenge comparison with the colleges and universities longest established, and of the highest reputation in the United States. Large, intelligent, and annually increasing audiences have thronged the halls of the University every year, on each of its public anniversaries; and the testimony which has been borne by those best qualified to judge of such exercises, to the character of the performances of the graduates on these occasions, has been that it has exhibited

an ability as decided as it was unexpected. Persons who have enjoyed abundant opportunities to compare the displays of knowledge and the evidences of intellectual discipline manifested by the youth educated in our University, with those which are presented on similar occasions, in the older colleges of the Atlantic States, have pronounced them in no respect inferior to the best which they have elsewhere witnessed.

If the standing of the University is to be judged by that of its officers of instruction, the undersigned are disposed to claim that the decision must be equally in its favor. It has been their aim, kept constantly in view by them as Trustees, to secure men to fill the chairs of the several professorships, who should combine distinguished ability and large acquirements with those qualities of disposition and temperament, which are no less essential to render them successful as governors of youth; and the consequence has been that they believe they have now a Faculty which will compare advantageously with any in the South, or, for the same numbers, with any in the Union.

If attention be given to the history of the University, in regard to internal tranquility, good order, and attention to duty on the part of the under-graduates, the result cannot but be equally gratifying to every friend of education in Mississippi. It is believed that, in no similar institution in the United States, has there been a more uniformly prevalent spirit of subordination, or a more willing submission to necessary rules of discipline, than in this.

The undersigned would further represent, that, as a natural consequence of the facts which have just been enumerated, the public confidence in the University as a school of thorough education, and as a well ordered community, has been steadily growing, from the beginning up to the present time; and that this confirmed and augmented confidence is made manifest by an increase in the number of students, so uniform and steady, as to prove that it is owing to no accidental or transient cause, while it has been, at the same time, so rapid as to have already outrun the means of the undersigned to provide for the comfortable accommodation of the entire body. The catalogue of the present year, will probably show an increase of twenty or twenty-five per cent. upon the total of the last; and when it is considered that the reputation of the University is beginning to draw students from the States on our borders, which are at present unprovided with colleges equally well grounded in the popular favor, it is impossible to doubt that something like the present rate of increase will be maintained for many years to come.

While such are the indications of the growing popularity and usefulness of the University, the undersigned are compelled further to represent that, in many respects, the institution is deficient in matters indispensible to its complete efficiency as a school of letters and science; and that the resources of the undersigned are

inadequate to the supply of these deficiencies. The number of officers of instruction is entirely insufficient to ensure to each student the amount of personal attention which it is desirable that he should receive, and this evil is necessarily felt more and more seriously as the numbers swell. Not a single department of science is provided with suitable illustrative apparatus; the library is but the beginning of a collection of books, and offers no aid at all for the prosecution of such researches in the different branches of knowledge as are necessary to perfect the instructors themselves, to promote their usefulness to the University, and to enable them to connect their names honorably with the intellectual history of the age; cabinets of natural history in every branch are yet to be wholly created; lecture rooms offering suitable facilities for the experimental illustration of several branches of physical science are to be provided or arranged at considerable expense; and besides all this, the erection of additional buildings for the accommodation of the increasing number of students is imperatively demanded, and must be commenced at once, if we would not be compelled to submit to the mortifying necessity of daily turning applicants for admission away from our doors.

It may not be thought improper for the undersigned, in thus briefly setting forth the embarrassments of the University, to observe that, had not the University fund, during the period which intervened between the commencement of its accumulation and the organization of the present Board of Trustees, suffered enormous and lamentable losses, it would have been abundantly adequate, to-day, not merely to supply in a creditable manner the deficiencies just enumerated, but so completely and thoroughly to supply them in all their details, as to place the University of Mississippi, in these respects, in the very front rank of American colleges—perhaps in advance of every other. The undersigned cannot regard without the deepest pain, the undeniable fact, that the entire amount of this fund, at present, including that part of it which, being invested in buildings and otherwise, is unproductive, as well as that which is available for purposes of revenue, does not exceed, if it even equals, one-fourth part of what, but for the unfortunate losses just alluded to, it would have been. The fact that these losses to the fund befel it while it was directly held in trust by the Legislature, for the purposes to which its remains have been since applied, appears to the undersigned to constitute a fair ground of appeal to the justice of your honorable body, in praying for relief from the embarrassments under which the University at present labors.

The wants of the University, in regard to scientific apparatus, are so great, as to reduce it in this respect, at present, far below respectability; and seriously to hazard, unless they are promptly supplied, the permanence of that unexampled prosperity which it has thus far enjoyed. In the state of development to which, in our

day, the physical sciences have attained, it is absolutely impossible to illustrate their principles with clearness, or to make intelligible the methods by which their countless astonishing truths have been brought to light, without so large a variety of instruments and special contrivances as to impose upon every institution for higher education a heavy outlay. In some branches of science, the necessary instruments are nearly every one of them costly, and in others, where they are separately less expensive, they are exceedingly numerous. The University of the neighboring State of Alabama has expended, for instance, about ten thousand dollars in the single department of Astronomy. Harvard University, a few years since, paid twenty thousand dollars for a single instrument—the great refracting Telescope, which has already become so famous. There are many colleges in the country which, in nearly every one of the several departments of Optics, Acoustics, Electricity, Magnetism, Pneumatics, Aydrostatics and Chemistry, have expended more money than the University of Mississippi has yet been able to appropriate to all of them together. The undersigned have endeavored, to the extent of their means, to supply the deficiencies which seemed most urgently to demand their attention; but burthened, as they have been, by the necessity of building—a necessity now forced upon them anew by the very prosperity of the University itself—and trammeled in their action by the entire inadequacy of their resources to meet the necessities of the case, they have been able, as yet, to make but little progress. In fact, they have no prospect of being able, unassisted, to put the University upon a creditable footing in these respects for many years.

What has been said of apparatus is more or less applicable also to a library. The importance of an extensive library to an institution of learning is by many imperfectly understood. Nothing is more true than that to be a successful teacher, even of the elements of knowledge, a man must himself know much beside those elements. And the light which any instructor will be capable of shedding around the simplest facts, will be greater just in proportion as he himself approaches the mastery of the entire subject to which those facts belong. Every teacher, therefore, who is fit for his position, and who does his duty, will be himself a learner as long as he lives. And it is the truest policy of the supervisory government of any college to spread before the officers of instruction the largest field in letters and science which their means allow. It is much more in reference to college faculties than to college students that comprehensive libraries are desirable. The mental expansion of the student advances through the training which the course of study furnishes, and which is sufficient, for the most part, to occupy him. But the officer, without unrestrained access to books, is in danger of intellectual stagnation.

Upon this topic it may be further observed that our colleges and universities are the sources to which the people look for authorita-

tive opinions in all those abstruser matters with which the mass of men are unfamiliar. That they may possess the means of pronouncing such opinions, and thus answer the expectations formed of them, it is absolutely indispensible that they should have the command of those records of the world's progress in knowledge which are to be found in books; so that, whatever question may be presented for solution, they may be able to produce every thing valuable which has ever been put forth relating to the subject. The possession of extensive and well-selected libraries thus gives dignity and character to a seminary of learning which cannot be secured without it; and these advantages which are certainly desirable for every institution for higher education, are eminently so for one which is understood to represent the learning of a State.

Again, it is undoubtedly true that the reputation of colleges is to a great extent dependent upon the personal reputation, for talents and learning, of the professors who conduct them. So strikingly is this the case, that a single name has often been known to build up an institution of learning altogether; and the loss of a single man has no less frequently pulled such an institution down. Now most certainly no man can acquire a high reputation as a man of science or letters without the opportunity to consult what has been already published in his chosen department. Hence a college without a copious library can rarely count on the great advantage of embracing in its faculty a man whose name is familiar to the learned world.

But libraries again are costly, and of the making of many books there is no end. The University of Mississippi, if left to be entirely dependent on its present annual income, will long be lamentably deficient in this most important particular.

Under these circumstances, the undersigned after mature deliberation, have felt it to be their duty to make an appeal at once to the justice and to the liberality of the legislature of the State, in behalf of the University. It is undoubtedly among the highest duties of a government to provide for the education of the people. And where political institutions, like ours, are founded on the principles of liberty, this duty becomes identified with the truest interests of the commonwealth. To every thoughtful man, therefore, upon whom, to any extent, rests the responsibility of directing the legislation of a State, the question, in what manner it may be practicable most effectually to diffuse intelligence among the masses of the people, and to secure the systematic and thorough training of all in the elements of knowledge, must present itself as one of the most important that can occupy his attention. The prominent place which the subject of elementary education is usually found to hold in the legislation of every enlightened people, need not therefore be a matter of surprise. But no truth can be more undeniably certain than this, that where institutions for higher education do not exist, or existing, do not flourish, an efficient system of popular education

cannot reasonably be looked for, or if looked for will very surely not be found. In proof of this position it would be quite a sufficient argument to appeal to history. If we search the world over, not a single spot can be found, where elementary education has ever become general among any people without having been preceded, and in fact introduced, by that higher education, which, in the nature of things, cannot be entirely general. So constant has been this succession of events, every where, and ever since a record of human affairs began to be preserved for the benefit of posterity, that it may be securely regarded as partaking of the character of a law; so that we are justified in predicting of any people, whatever be their social or political condition, that they can never be generally well informed, or enjoy the benefits of a thorough system of popular education, so long as their colleges and universities are in a languid and unprosperous condition.

If a reason be sought for a truth so abundantly confirmed by the past experience of mankind, we need not go far to find it. There can never arise a popular demand for any thing, however desirable, without a popular sense of its value or necessity. Nor can there be a popular sense of a want without a just conception or understanding of the nature of the thing presumed to be wanting. The ignorant, so long as they are conversant with the ignorant only, can form no idea whatever of the advantages which knowledge bestows. It is only when they come into contact with the better informed, that they begin to perceive their inferiority. Hence it is that no savage races have ever exhibited any tendency to spontaneous civilization: hence no merely civilized people has ever become enlightened in consequence of a general and simultaneous movement of the masses. The progress of intellectual, like that of physical light, has been always from certain definite centres, outward. These centres, in the earliest times, were found in the schools of the philosophers; and in the latter, they have been the Universities which have trained up the men by whom the policy of nations has been shaped no less in regard to education, than to civil, political and military affairs. Look where we will, we shall find the apostles of popular education to have been men prepared for their work in the schools of higher learning. It would probably be impossible to point out a single eminent exception. What can be more evident than that, in so far as the labors of such men have resulted in the creation of admirable systems of popular education, those systems and that education have been the legitimate offspring of the Universities from which their authors sprung.

But not only is it true that the schools of higher learning produce naturally the system of elementary education, by producing the men who devise them, and awakening in such men the zeal in their support, without which they would be devised in vain, but it is further true that the same higher schools are necessary to produce the *teachers* by whom the lower are to be conducted. It would

be in vain that the wisest scheme of popular education ever conceived should be by law established, if its operations were, of necessity, to be entrusted to incompetent hands. Where there are no schools of higher learning, there will be few competent instructors in those of lower grade. And though it is not to be expected that all, nor perhaps even many of the teachers of the most elementary schools will ever or anywhere be graduates of Universities, yet the influence of the University is hardly less felt in their training than if they were so; for, while the primary schools take their character from the secondary, the secondary are almost invariably in the hands of University graduates.

The whole southwest is at this moment deficient in any thing like a digested system of primary education. It has become customary to offer various apologies for this defect; and it cannot be denied that the sparseness of our population presents a difficulty in the way of such a system, which is not equally felt in States less exclusively devoted to a peculiar agriculture. But the capital difficulty, after all, at present, is the want of a sufficient number of permanent and thorough schools of secondary education in our towns and villages, to furnish an adequate supply of competent teachers for the open country. Were public provision to be made to-day for the payment of teachers in every inhabited township in the State, were school-houses to be erected and the regular attendance of the children to be secured, it is seriously to be doubted whether the practical results attained would be immediately encouraging; and this simply because, unquestionably, the quality of the instruction given would be, in many cases, exceedingly inferior. There is but one way effectually to remove this difficulty. It is so to cherish the University, that it may become a grand agency by which to elevate the grade of all the secondary schools, and thus, through them, to insure competency in the teachers of the primary.

In evidence that these remarks are not entirely hypothetical, the undersigned would refer to the experience of the neighboring State of Alabama. It is now ten or twelve years since earnest efforts were made by the legislature of that State, to systematize the common schools of the State, and to improve their efficiency. For this purpose, special appropriations were made, for two or three years, to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars per annum, in aid of this revenue derived from the common school fund (of which the principal exceeded a million and a half of dollars); yet so little satisfactory were the results obtained, that the effort was at length abandoned. During the years which have elapsed since this abortive attempt, many of the alumni of the University of Alabama have devoted themselves to the business of teaching in the principal towns of the State; thus materially elevating the standard of secondary education—and others have become not uninfluential actors in public life. One of the latter class, at the last biennial

meeting of the legislature, was the author, and others were the supporters and advocates of a bill to establish a uniform and organized system of public schools throughout the State, under the direction of a single superintendent; and this bill having become a law, is now in operation, with results already salutary, and with a promise of increasing usefulness in the future. The two-fold influence of the University upon popular education is here happily illustrated; first, in the preparation of the way for the introduction of a successful system; and secondly, in the raising up of men capable of planning, expounding and vindicating such a system, and of finally securing its adoption.

If to these considerations it should be thought necessary to add others in support of the policy of fostering, by liberal measures, the University of the State of Mississippi, they may be found in the example of other States to which our own is accustomed to look with deference, and from which many of our own citizens are sprung. The University of Virginia, now holding rank, in point of numbers, with the very first upon the American continent, was for many years a very feeble institution; yet during all the period of its weakness, as well as now in the day of its strength, it received, as it continues to receive, fifteen thousand dollars per annum from the treasury of the State; and Virginians who look with pride upon what their University, thus wisely cherished by the public munificence, has become, esteem the price they have paid for it, well bestowed. The college of South Carolina is well known likewise to be sustained entirely by the State. The annual appropriations for its support are made with the same regularity and in the same form as those for the payment of the salaries of the public officers. There was never but a single moment in which the legislature of that State manifested the slightest hesitation in regard to these appropriations; and in that moment stood forth George McDuffie, himself a graduate of the college, and then in the opening of a career which became subsequently so splendid, to speak in triumphant defence and enthusiastic eulogy of the institution to which he owed his own intellectual training. His effort on that occasion is made memorable by the remarks of Judge Huger, uttered as he took his seat: "If the college of South Carolina had done nothing but to produce the author of that speech, she would have well repaid the State for all she ever received from it." The policy which is a wise and sound one in Virginia and South Carolina, cannot be unwise or unsound in Mississippi; and if those States have been compensated, as undoubtedly they have been a thousand fold, for all that they have bestowed upon their institutions of learning, how is it possible to doubt that here too, a policy which, at first view, may appear to be only and purely liberal and generons, may in literal fact be the very policy which the most severely calculating self-interest would dictate.

But, further, the undersigned cannot wholly neglect to present a consideration which directly addresses the pride of every Mississippian; it is that the name and credit of the State are inseparably identified with those of the University. Whenever the name of any State institution is pronounced, it is impossible not to compare it with those of other States; and had we no higher motive for desiring to see our University provided with all the appliances of a school of letters and science of the highest grade, we might find one in the consideration that we can in no other manner avoid the stamp of an inferiority, which is by so much the more discreditable to us, as it is not the necessity of our poverty, but the evidence of our insensibility to that which constitutes a people's truest greatness. It is a fact that the unprovided condition of the University of Mississippi, in regard to scientific apparatus in every department, to library, collections of minerals and fossils, museums of natural history, and every thing else which is auxiliary to the business of instruction, is such as to reduce it to a position absolutely mean, by the side of the Universities of Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia. The undersigned have actually had the mortification, in a recent instance, of losing the ersvices of a professor-elect, distinguished for high reputation and eminent abilities, even after he had taken the trouble to visit the University from a distance of fifteen hundred miles; and that simply because the inadequacy of the illustrative apparatus in his department was such as to convince him, (to use his own words,) that he could neither satisfy himself nor give satisfaction to others. Certainly no true Mississippian can be content that an institution of learning, recognized by laws as the State University, and therefore as the representative of the State in the highest department of education, should continue to be so miserably provided in all those particulars on which its respectability depends, that he dare not compare it with any other of its class in the country.

One further consideration bearing upon this subject remains to be noticed. With the undersigned it is one which has great weight. Hitherto it has not been unusual with our fellow-citizens to send their sons for education to a distance from home. The colleges of the northern and eastern States have educated great numbers of the present generation of Mississippi, and not a few also of the youth who are about to come upon the stage to succeed them.

But a deep conviction has at last fastened itself upon the minds of our citizens, that if we would educate our sons in the true spirit of attachment to the institutions among which they are born, we must educate them upon our own soil. It is perhaps in a measure to the recent rapid growth of this feeling among us, that we may attribute the unexampled success of the University of Mississippi in commanding the attendance of the youth of this and neighboring States. And as the feeling is one which is not likely soon to die, we may not only, with reason, anticipate a continuance of this visible conse-

quence of its existance; but we must feel ourselves bound to provide at least as well for those who seek their eduction with us, as they would have been provided for, in those distant schools which their patriotism constrains them to relinquish. It is impossible that we can reconcile it to our sense of duty to require our young men to abandon institutions which offer the highest intellectual advantageges, on the ground that in those institutions are nourished sentiments uncongenial with ours, and in return to content ourselves with providing merely for the correctness of their sentiments without paying any adequate heed to their intellectual wants. It is impossible that while manifesting a sensitiveness so lively in regard to the cultivation of southern hearts, we should be altogether forgetful of the claims of southern heads. When, therefore, we demand that southern men shall have a southern education, we cannot shake off our sense of obligation to provide a worthy southern education for southern men. And when we insist that our youth shall be educated at home, we surely can never cease to blush so long as we fail to provide for them at home an education in all respects as good as they can obtain abroad.

Upon the University of Mississippi a peculiar obligation of this kind seems at present to rest; because of this institution it can be said—what of no other of its class in the south-west can at this moment be said with equal truth—that it is peculiarly a popular favorite. Just in proportion as this fact is gratifying—and it must be truly so to every citizen of the State—just in the same proportion should any failure on the part of the State to provide whatever is necessary to secure to it respectability and efficiency, be esteemed the neglect of an obvious duty.

The prayer, therefore, of your memorialists is, that your honorable body would make provision for the relief of the immediately pressing necessities of the University, by the present appropriation of a sum not less than ———— dollars to that object; and that, in order to increase the steady improvement of the University in all its departments, so that it may speedily be placed in a situation to compare favorably with other institutions of the same grade in the country; and be able to maintain this honorable position, the further sum of ———— dollars should be annually paid to the University from the treasury of the State.

And as in duty bound your memorialists will ever pray, &c.,

J. THOMPSON, President.
JOHN J. McRAE,
CHAS. CLARK,
J. W. CLAPP,
C. P. SMITH,
B. W. EARLE,
J. ALEXANDER VENTRESS,
JAMES BROWN,
WM. L. SHARKEY,
A. H. PEGUES,
I. N. DAVIS,
GEO. H. YOUNG.
JAS. M. HOWRY, Secretary.

MEMORIAL.

To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the State of Mississippi:

Your memorialist respectfully ask the attention of your honorable bodies, to the necessity and importance of providing means for the education of the daughters of Mississippi, within her own borders, and earnestly prays that you will, at your present session, charter and endow a State Female College, upon such basis as, in your wisdom, you may deem best calculated to promote the cause of female education in our State. And as, in duty bound, your memorialist will ever pray. SALLIE EOLA RENEAU.

Grenada, Miss., January, 1856.

Senators and Representatives of the State of Mississippi:

You cannot, without a lively exercise of your imagination, form a correct idea of the difficulties that I have encountered, and the contest that has been waged between my girlish nature and my judgment, in presenting myself before you as the humble advocate of a good cause. I am fully aware, I assure you, that many of the most intelligent and amiable may entertain opinions to my prejudice, upon the ground that I am wanting in delicate sensibilities, or I could not appear before the public, and present a great subject to statesmen for their consideration, and plead in favor of a measure of immense import. I would certainly have shrunk from the task, had I not summoned to my aid, and vigilantly cherished as armed guardsmen, such feelings as are best calculated to sustain me, and likewise banished from my mind every feeling which my judgment informed me it would be weakness to indulge.

I am much cheered and encouraged by the belief that the most intelligent are the most liberal in their sentiments, and that the wisest are ever the most ready to hear and to respect propositions and petitions which come, as mine does, without the shadow of a great name to shield it against the pernicious effects of opposition.

Socrates was guided, as he alledged, by a spirit, and also a spirit directed Joan of Arc to place the crown of France upon the head of her lawful prince. I come not as a second "mission'd-maid," endowed with supernatural powers, for in this age of intelligence and refinement, of arts, commerce, political science, and christianity, such superstitious and preposterous pretentions would throw a dark pall over the brightest prospects of success, and render my scheme odious in the eyes of this august assemblage of the intellect and refinement of Mississippi. The spirit by which I am moved

is *a good intention*,—I come as the humble advocate of Female Education, prompted by no other motive than a desire to enhance the happiness and character of my sex, and my judgment points out the object that I should pursue, and hope sustains my energies in the pursuit of it. You, whom I address, have all, at times, doubtless, felt a kindred desire sustain you in some good cause to the success of which your utmost abilities were directed, and I sincerely hope it will point to the accomplishment of the noble object which I now advocate.

Allow me to earnestly protest against being regarded ambitious, or of being numbered in the catalogue of the votaries of "Woman's Right's"—other than those rights that are concomitant with the advancement of civilzation, and are dependent upon human progress. Where men are brave and intelligent, and refined by christian morals, the *rights of woman* will ever find champions in fathers and brothers. The women of the south feel conscious that their rights are acknowledged, and that they can best maintain them by quietly rovolving in that orbit which a gracious Providence has assigned to the sex; they are satisfied with their sphere, they attract and they govern enough, but they might well seek to enhance the benignity of their influence.

Between man and woman there are mutual attractions like the laws governing the planets, keeping each other in their respective orbits, and radiating a reciprocal light. Refine and elevate man, and woman receives fresh brilliancy and beauty and happiness.

Improve woman, and man becomes more refined—woman has her attractions and her power, and she need not covet more, but she should endeavor to make her influence more conducive to a pure civilization—extending alike to the elevation and happiness of both sex. It was said, in substance, by a Roman poet, that Greece took captive her conqueror, by her arts and sciences. So woman will win ample tribute from the sterner sex who hold the reign of civil government, if she can only have fair opportunities of adorning herself with grace and wisdom. Wear, if you choose, the honored ermine of justice, crown your brows with laurels, preside at the public councils, figure in whatever character or position you like, woman seeks only to enhance your happiness in your proud stations, to cheer and to soothe when troubles assail you. Let her learn wisdom; let her enrich and adorn her mind with the gems of science and art, the fair flowers of polite literature, and the evergreen branches of knowledge. She will then exact ample tribute by her graces, and secure her real rights. As I said, woman has her appropriate sphere assigned her by the Creator,—it only remains for her to act well her part, and for this end she should have ample opportunities.

Fortunately, it is not now an open question, whether or not woman is susceptible of high mental culture. History attests, and every day observation confirms, that woman is capable of receiving

the highest order of intellectual culture, also of wielding a powerful influence in the "republic of letters"—thanks to the light of christianity, that the opinion of woman's nothingness, and many other equally absurd notions that existed in the elder ages, are now known only among the things that are past and forever gone. The sythe of christian civilization has cut down the thorns that barbarism sowed in woman's path; learning has broken the fetters with which ignorance bound her, and she has proven her capacity to move by the side of man as his companion and equal in the march of mind. Grant that the difference of physical conformation modifies differently their intellectual characteristics, also that the Creator has greatly modified the duties assigned them; grant too, that woman is in many respects, physically, and perhaps mentally, man's inferior; "but such an inferiority as makes her still more lovely," and they are of one family, destined to an inseparable companionship, and man can move in no sphere, however elevated, but woman may, and ought to be by his side, to cheer, to advise, encourage and to assist to share alike his joys and sorrows. Then, should not woman have her mind as fully developed as man? Grant that in some of the departments of knowledge, their studies should be different, yet exceptions do not explode principles, any more than variations refute the laws of planetary motion.

The present era is propitious to woman, because it is the era of advanced civilization, and has enabled her to display her powers of intellect. Public sentiment now accords to her an equal participation in the means of intellectual culture.

So far as private enterprise can avail, numerous female academies and seminaries have been and are being rapidly built up, but such institutions are deemed *qualified, only, to prepare pupils to enter higher institutions*, in which the ample pages of knowledge may be more fully enrolled,—such institutions require and should receive the patronage of government, which statesmen, in all civilized countries, have taken pride to liberally afford to the founding and sustaining of male colleges and universities. The great Napoleon was an exception among statesmen, on this subject, as he was in advance of his age, in almost everything. Is he not the only statesman who ever founded a high order of school for the education of females? But as it is easy for me to be mistaken in regard to what has been done by other governments, let it suffice my purpose to respectfully invite your attention to the important fact, that the State of Mississippi, appreciating the importance of thorough education, has made liberal provision for her sons, while her munificence has been withheld from her daughters, who stand, alas! as disinherited by their mother. Does she cherish more benevolent feelings for her sons, and entertain a more lively interest for their welfare, than for her daughters?—she would be a very unjust and unnatural mother—or, does she deem the thorough education of her daughters less deserving of the expenditure of the

public treasure? No, she certainly does not, she cannot think so: *the fault lies in not having thought at all on the subject.* The march of nations upon the great highway of civilization is gradual, and often by very irregular strides, and the opportunities of woman are dependent upon the progress of civilization. But the time has arrived when daughters and sisters may claim the right to have their minds as fully enlightned as sons and brothers; and when man shall cheerfully concede that his own interest and the welfare of the whole human family are promoted by the moral and intellectual improvement of woman.

Our State, accompanied by other advancing States, is rapidly advancing on the great road of human progress; and the sovereign popular will, in advance of Legislation, beckons her to take another step onward, by placing her daughters upon an equal scale with her sons—in regard to educational advantages. She has a University, liberally endowed, in which she justly feels a pride—which stands before the South as a monument of Mississippi's truly noble and enterprising spirit. It is, of course, an indisputable fact that the object of this Institution is to enhance education by affording the sons of Mississippi the privilege of drinking deeply at the pure fount of wisdom, after an academy has exhausted its powers to advance them in the path of knowledge. Now comes the question why has the public treasure been poured out for such an institutton? You answer very correctly, that the cost was too great for individual enterprise, and local combinations were not able to establish and maintain an institution becoming the dignity of the State. But *individual enterprise and local combinations* establish and support female institutions. Then are we to conclude that the State and its present, or former representatives entertain, or have ever entertained the opinion that less means is required for the maintainance of female, than male Colleges: or that a Female College would become the State less than her Universtty?—not the latter I hope. It is no difficult task to expose the fallacy of the former opinions, for all who have an idea of what constitutes a Female College with its boarding department and necessary school fixtures, know that it would soon consume the *poor, delicate, sickly little sum of three or four hundred, or several thousand dollars*, which has hitherto been considered *ample support for female academies, seminaries and boarding schools.* I will not pursue the argument, but with humble confidence solicit those who are honored as the representatives of our State to consider well the claims of female education, and endow with ample means, becoming the character of the State, a Female College, and locate it at some place central, accessible and healthy. Will the State wait for an example in this good work? or will she not rather at once consult her own glory and welfare by taking the lead in a noble cause, and have the honor of setting an example to others? Let me confidently hope she will, and endow the College with means sufficient that the interest will assist in paying the faculty.

The indigent as well as the opulent may receive from this Institution the imperishable riches of a well cultivated mind. Consider, I entreat you, how many poor daughters of our own State may be qualified for teachers—whose capacity may be judged of by the character they shall acquire and the diplomas awarded them by this Institution—and may thus be enabled to acquire a certificate of information which will enable them to win their way wherever they may move, and by their noble bearing reflect honor upon the State. It will not then be necessary to send to *New England* for a tutoress for a Southern institution or private family. But for fear of trespassing on your kindness, I forbear to urge many obvious and weighty considerations in favor of the proposed Female College, which I hope, however, will occur to your minds with more perspicuity and force than I can percelve and advance them. It is my candid opinion that if you now charter and liberally endow the proposed College, that enlightened public sentiment at home and abroad will hail your action with pleasure and pride, and that your noble example will soon be followed throughout the South and West. The time is coming, it must come, and that at no very remote period, when the name of *Female College* will be known in the history of every Southern State. If I err in this belief you will please pardon my error and ascribe it to my enthusiasm in a great and good cause, and award to me your judgment that the motive which has directed me is pure if not wise. I most sincerely hope, however, that the object proposed will receive your honorable consideration and efficient support. I shall then hope its success certain. And should it ever be my privilege to behold the noble Inititution, proudly standing in all the beauty and grandeur with which my imagination now delights to view it, with wide-open doors to welcome the daughters of the South—the spirit which prompts my action here to-day will echo—'tis worth ambition. My task is done—performed as best I am capable—whether or not it be to any purpose is for you to determine, it now remains for you to decide in favor of, or to reject—as you may deem proper—the object that I have undertaken and the effort I have made to sustain it. For your noble efforts to secure its success, permit me—in the purest language of my heart—to return my sincere gratitude in the plain, but well-meaning words—*I thank you.*

SALLIE EOLA RENEAU.

Grenada, Miss., January, 1856.

The plan of the Institution which I propose to the Legislature has been extensively published, in a series of articles recently written on this subject; but in this connection it becomes necessary,

to repeat it. I would have the College organized on a plan similar to the following:

1. A Primary Department, embracing all the elementary principles of a thorough and practical English education, under the control of a Principal, with competent assistants.

2. An Academic Department, embracing a wide range of studies in the various branches of English, together with preparatory exercise in modern languages and the classics. Let no pupil advance beyond this division until she has given undoubted evidence of thoroughness and accuracy in all the required studies. Let there be an able Professor with subordinate teachers over this Department.

3. In addition to the Primary and Academic Departments, I would have a more extended course of study to begin where the majority of female institutions close, A College embracing the whole circle of science and polite literature, as taught in the best male Colloges in the United States, together with ample provisions for music and other ornamentals; also complete apparatus of every sort, with numerous works relative to the various branches taught in the institution. From such works the pupils may gather a vast amount of useful information that is not contained in the text books. This, of course, would require a division of branches, and as many Professorships as divisions to be arranged in detail as patronage would require. I would have the course of study so arranged that there would be two grades of graduation: (1.) Those who accomplish the whole English course to graduate with the degree of "*Mistress of English Literature;*" and (2,) those who accomplish the whole course of English and the Languages, to graduate with the degree of *Artium Magistra.* 4. A superior department; embracing provisions for a thorough *review* of the course by those who propose to teach; also a more extended range of study for those, and for *Resident Graduates* who wish to mature their scholarships, and cultivate an acquaintance with general literature before going into society. This should be made attractive to graduates by free access to a large and valuable Library, composed of the standard histories of literary works of the most refined and moral authors; the result of which would be to give to young ladies a polished and refined cast of mind, a free, natural and graceful style of writing, and a command of chaste and classic language that can be obtained alone from useful reading.

I need not, in this letter, now long enough, direct your attention to the vast benefits that would accrue to the daughters of Mississippi, and the South generally, from the establishment of the proposed State Female College. Nor need I point to the influence that such an institution would have on the honor of the State among her sisters of the Union. Those benefits are so manifest that all can anticipate them—and as far as their number and vastness admit of estimate—and the glory won by you in advocating, and by our

Legislature in chartering and endowing the College, would be more brilliant and lasting than a hundred victories.

I need not dwell longer on this subject, as you, gentlemen, are sensible of its importance, and the necessity of establisning such an institution. And I believe that the subject will find in you an active and zealous friend and advocate; and through your influence, receive the unanimous approbation and encouragement of the citizens of Mississippi.

Respectfully yours,

SALLIE EOLA RENEAU.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, February 6th, 1856.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have the honor to communicate to the Legislature the Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of the State University, submitted by law to the Governor, and to ask for it your most favorable consideration. The Report embraces three topics relating to the interests of the University; and to the interests of the State connected with it; and they are so fully and so well presented in the Report itself, that upon these but little is left for me to say.

The first relates to the geological survey of the State, accompanied by the preliminary Report of Professor L. Harper, State Geologist, and proposes a separation of this survey from the University, and asks that it may be taken charge of by the State, as an independent work, under the direction of the Governor. The reasons for this are fully set forth in the report, and may be recapitulated in brief, as follows:

1st. The Geological Survey does not form a part of the course of instruction in the University, and is not properly connected with the business of the Institution.

2d. The duties of the State Geologist, under the present arrangement, being partly as Professor in the University and partly in the field survey, neither position can be fairly or satisfactorily fulfilled by him. Either the classes in his department must suffer in his absence, or the survey in the field be neglected, to give them proper attention.

3d. The funds of the University are not sufficient to justify it in bestowing a portion of them on a work, however valuable and important to the State, which is not legitimately a part of its business.

The appropriation by the State of $3000 annually for the Geological Surveys pays no more than the salaries of the Principal and Assistant Geologists; and the outfits, travelling expenses, apparatus, &c., amounting to as much more, have to be provided for out of the College Funds. This is unjust to the University, and the divided time of the State Geologist between the University and the field,

operates injuriously both to the interests of the University and of the State. I would not be understood by this, nor would the Board of Trustees, as casting any reflection upon the learned gentman who now fills the place of State Geologist, and whom they and myself believe to be well and highly qualified for the duties of that station; nor would I have it understood, as the Board of Trustees would not, that we detract in the slightest measure from the great interest and importance to the State of having the Geological Survey thoroughly and efficiently prosecuted. The object is to place it in the hands of the State, and under the direction of her authority, where it properly belongs, and to have it vigorously prosecuted to completion at the earliest day. I therefore recommend to the Legislature to place it in this position, and to provide the means necessary to accomplish this object. It is believed that an appropriation annually, for three years, of $6000 will be sufficient to complete the entire work within that period.

The Report of Prof. Harper, herewith submitted, contains much valuable information—shows a high degree of scientific attainment on his part, and gives evidence that when the work is completed it will be one of great value to the public. The present Report is only preliminary and partial, and is not designed, at this time, for publication, but to be embodied and published in the General Report, when completed.

The second and most important subject embraced in the Report of the President of the Board of Trustees, relates to the proper endowment of the University, and the failure on the part of the State heretofore to perform that duty.

The University is established upon a grant of land consisting of thirty-six sections made by the Congress of the United States to the State of Mississippi, in 1819; and the language of the act is, that the title of this land shall "Be vested in the Legislature of said State, in trust, for the support of a Seminary of Learning therein."

Lands of great value were selected by the State, and she pursued the policy of leasing them until the year 1831, up to which time she received from the rents, $8,402. The books in the office of the State Commissioner show this fact. In the same year the Legislature passed an act for the valuation and sale of these lands to the highest bidder, when the bid did not amount to less than three-fourths of the valuation.

Thirty-five and one-half sections of the land were sold for $277,332 52. Notes were taken from the purchasers, with approved security, and deposited in the Planters' Bank for collection. The sale was made in 1833, on one, two and three year's time, and the notes made payable 1st of November, 1834, 1835, and 1836, respectively.

It will thus be seen that $8,402 from rents, and $277,332 52 from the sale of the lands, a half section remaining unsold, should have been the original endowment of the Unversity, had it then

been brought into being. The University not being established however, the Legislature, by act of July 26th, 1843, made it the duty of the State Treasurer, immediately after the passage of that act, "to credit the University Fund with interest, at the rate of five per cent. per annum upon all monies theretofore paid into the Treasury, from the time when so paid, to the passage of the act. And thereafter to annually credit said fund with interest, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon all monies due from the State to said Fund."

Under this rule, established by the State, computation has been made showing that the $8,402 received from rents, with interest at 5 per cent. up to 1843, amounted at that time to $12,603 00, and the sum of $277,332 52, received from land sales, with interest at same rate to the same time, amounted to $383,643 35, and the two sums together, to $396,246 35. The sum, in the language of the act, due from the State to the University Fund in 1843, upon which interest is to be thereafter calculated at 8 per cent. per annum, and which with the interest at this rate to January 1857, now amounts to $1,077,790 07.

From this is to be deducted the amount heretofore appropriated by the State to establish and support the University, the sum total of which is, principal $128,325 04, and with interest computed as in case of the Fund; to January 1856 is, $203,465 58, which taken from 1,077,790 07 leaves $874,324 49—the actual sum now due to the University Fund.

This estimate has been made upon the presumption that the whole of the money from rents and from sale of the lands was received by the State. She was the trustee for the management of the Fund, having the sole control over it, and if it has not been received by her, it has not been received by the University. If then it has been lost, or any part of it, by the misfortune of the State, or by her bad management of it, whether is the State or the University to sustain the loss and the injury? The question is, is not the above sum fairly computed by the rule laid down by the State in reference to this Fund, the sum now due from her to the University, with which the institution should be fully endowed?

But, another computation is made of the amount which it is believed the State actually did receive in money, or what she recognized as its equivalent from the rents and sale of these lands. In 1835, Governor Runnels, in his message to the Legislature, states the gross sum for which the lands had been sold at $277,282 53. Gov. Quitman repeats the same statement in his message in 1836. Auditor Mallory, in his report to the Legislature the same year, makes it fifty dollars greater.

And Governor Lynch, in his message in 1837, says "the original sales, with the interest which has accrued, now exceeds $310,000, which, at ten per cent. interest, which they bear, will create an annual income of more than $30,000." All these executive

officers seem to have clearly recognized the several sums named by them as that in each case which was "due from the State to the University Fund."

Governor McNutt, who never recognized liabilities which were not just, says in his message to the Legislature, in 1840, "I again invoke your speedy action on the Seminary Fund. It now amounts, principal and interest, to about $300,000. The law providing for the custody of this Fund is very defective, and a large portion of it will certainly be lost unless it is taken from the possession of those who now control it. The statement of the Planters' Bank, herewith transmitted, will place you in possession of all the information I have been able to obtain relative to this Fund." From this statement of Governor McNutt, it would seem to have been clearly his opinion, that the sum received by the State, and due from her to the Seminary Fund, in 1840, principal and interest, was about $300,000. The notes had been placed in the Planters' Bank for collection; and assuming that they were collected by January, 1837, or discounted by the bank, by which the State could realize the money, or bank stock, or credit for them, the business of the treasury being conducted through the bank at that time, the principal, which in three years, from January, 1837, to January, 1840, at eight per cent. interest would amount to $300,000, is $242,000. Taking this last sum then as the amount recognized by Governor McNutt as principal received by the State, and due from her to the Seminary Fund in 1837, and computing interest upon it from that time to 1843, six years, at five per cent., the rule laid down by the State, the actual sum for the first endowment of the University, in 1843, was $314,100, on which interest is thereafter to be credited at eight per cent., and which makes the sum total actually due from the State to the Seminary Fund, in January, 1856, $855,712. From this amount subtract the sum total, principal and interest, already advanced by the State, as heretofore stated, for the establishment and support of the University, $203,465 58, and we have the sum of $652,246 42, which is at this time the just endowment of the University, from what the State has actually received or recognized as equivalent to money by her executive officers, from the grant made to her in trust by Congress for the support of a Seminary of learning. The computations being all made under the rule laid down by the State, and in reference to time and rates of interest most favorable to herself.

This is but an abstract of the facts connected with the University Fund, as faithfully and as carefully as they can now be gathered in the cofusion and embarrassment which overhang the financial affairs and history of the State in the days when the transactions upon which they are based occurred. They are much more fully set forth in the report of the President of the Board of Trustees of the University, which I commend to the careful consideration of the Legislature.

The University does not ask the State now to pay this money. But what she asks is that the State shall pay her from the Fund what her present necessities, growing out of her overburdened prosperity, demand; and that for the balance, the State shall acknowledge her just liability to the Seminary Fund, and pay her the interest upon the same, semi-annually, at the rate of interest now prescribed by law.

The University, incorporated only in 1844, twenty-five years after the grant of land was made to the State for its endowment, has, in its progress and usefulness, outstripped the expectations of the public, of its friends, and of all connected with it. In its prosperity it has outstripped the means which it now has to provide for the instruction or accommodation of the continually increasing number of the children of the State, who seek, within its walls, the sources and fountains of knowledge.

If every citizen of the State was asked, would you prefer to educate your son at home? his answer would be, yes. The University asks the State to give her that which is her own, to enable her to afford to every son of Mississippi the opportunity which every citizen desires, to be educated within her own borders, and to place her in a position equal to the first Universities in the country. The Legislature has it now in its power to write the fame of the State in the future history of the University. And if Mr. Jefferson desired to secure immortality by having carved upon his tomb the simple inscription that he was the author of the Declaration of Independence and the founder of the University of Virginia, why may not you, gentlemen, inscribe for yourselves immortality upon the archives of your Legislation, by endowing the Mississippi University in a manner to make it equal to that of Virginia, and by which it shall live in the pride of the State, and the glory of her sons who are to be educated through it, and rule her destinies forever?

What the necessities of the University now require is an additional building, a dormitory to accommodate one hundred students. Another building, a steward's or commons hall for the same number; an increase of the library and appartus, and larger halls for these, and for instruction. And as the number of students increase, additional numbers of Professors and instructors will be required.

When the Institution is properly endowed, it is desirable also that additional chairs should be added. A large public sentiment now asks that an agricultural chair shall be established in the University, that scientific and practical agriculture may be taught there, so essential to the development of the resources of our State, whose great prosperity depends upon the success of her agricultural interests. Another public sentiment asks for the establishment of a medical chair in the University, and a highly intelligent and interesting communication, addressed to me by Dr. Wm. D. Lyles, of Noxu-

bee county, showing the number of medical students who go out of the State annually, to different institutions, mostly North, and the amount of money carried by them and expended elsewhere, and showing the great utility and economy of a medical chair connected with our University, was submitted by me to the Board of Trustees. But until the Institution is better endowed, (its prosperity has already overrun its means to provide for those who seek instruction in its present departments,) and the Board, though regarding these subjects favorably, were not able to give any assurance of their encouragement of them, at the present time, or at any reasonable time in the future.

The object of the grant to the State by Congress was to establish and maintain for her a first class University. The donation was a munificent one, and, if properly managed, amply sufficient for the purpose. The State, in accepting the trust for its management, incurred the most solemn duty faithfully to perform it. The object of the grant and the acceptance of the trust, both, now appeal to her to make the University what it was originally intended. Besides this, an appeal comes to her from her neglect in the past, her duty in the present, and her obligations in the future, to make the University one which, while it dispenses through all its departments its rich treasures to her sons, shall give character and individuality to herself, as distinguishing her in the high cultivation of knowledge above her sister States. The University is not an institution of a day, nor its influences to be felt for a time. It is to live while the State lives, and blend its influences with her destinies forever. It is to be to her the summit height of knowledge, from which intellectual light shall radiate throughout all her borders, and to which, for years unnumbered, her future children shall make their pilgrim march to drink at the pure streams of science. And even in the State's expiring moments, should that time ever come, the last light which will shine upon the pathway of her existance, while darkness gathers about it, will be that which gleams from the fires of intellect kindled at the altars of the University, blending with the patriotism of her sons struggling still for her life and glory, until all goes out in the night of gloom.

The last topic embraced in the Report of the President of the Board of Trustees is in reference to authorizing the sale of lots by the Board from such portions of the land upon which the University is situated, as in their discretion may be deemed most to the interest of the Institution. The reasons for this are set forth in the Report, all of which, with all the interests of the University, I again commend to your most favorable considerable.

JOHN J. McRAE.

REPORT.

JACKSON, January 19th, 1856.

To His Excellency, John J. McRae:

SIR: As the President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Mississippi I have the honor herewith to transmit to you the "First Preliminary Report on the Geology of the State of Mississippi, by Professor L. Harper," to be by you communicated to the Legislature of the State. We have only so far examined the Report as to be satisfied that commendable industry has been used, and great accuracy has been aimed at, and that the Report contains matter of deep interest to the people of the State.

In connection with this subject, it becomes my duty, as the organ of the Board, to make some suggestions as to the future prosecution of the work. We believe it is of the utmost importance to the State that this Geological and Agricltural Survey should be prosecuted to completion. Ours is peculiarly an agricultural State, and in as much as so large a share of our wealth and prosperity depend upon the full development of the resources, mineral and agricultural, of the soil, any Legislation tending to diffuse over the State a knowledge of those resources, is felt to be of the greatest benefit, even though such an investigation may not result in the discouery of mineral wealth, in the usual acceptation of the term, as seems to be indicated by the observations hitherto made on the Geological features of the State, it will certainly be the means of rendering accessible to the people the great advantages which the aid of modern science offers to the agriculturalist, and of disclosing to them the natural resources of every kind which otherwise might remain hidden and unnoticed for years to come. The usefulness and even necessity of such surveys has been universally acknowledged and the example, in this respect, of many of our sister States is before us, some of them having therein displayed a munificence which has silenced those who uphold that Repuhlican Governments are unfavorable to the development of the sciences. The Board, therefore, desire that this survey of our State shall be carried to an early completion. The plan hitherto pursued in the prosecution of this work has not proved satisfactory. The act ordering the survey to be made created a Principal and an Assistant Professor of Geological and Agricultural Sciences, attached to the University; and as the latter paid a part of their salaries from its own fund, they were, of course, required to per-

from a corresponding part of the duties of instruction; and the arrangement made at first was, that while the duties of his chair occupied the Principal Professor at home, the Assistant, under his direction, was engaged in the field survey. The results of this system were unsatisfactory, and its impracticability became apparent so soon as to induce Dr. Millington, who then occupied the principal chair, to strongly recommend, in a former report to your Excellency, that the Geologist in the field should be the principal one, it being impossible for one not on the spot to judiciously designate the course to be taken in each particular case, the decision of which must always depend on the judgment of the Geologist in the field, whether he be Principal or Assistant.

Owing to these objections, the Board, some eighteen months ago, determined so far to relieve the Principal Professor of his duties as an instructor in the College that he might be enabled to devote four months, at least, in ten, to actual field survey. Under this arrangement, the progress of the survey itself seemed more satisfactory, although from unfavorable and partly uncontrolable circumstances, it has not been so rapid as would have been desirable. But at the same time, the interest of the University necessarily suffered under the inevitable division of the energies of the Principal Professor, whose co-operation in the Institution was withdrawn from it a large portion of the time. But this was not the only disadvantage accruing to the University from its connection with the survey. It has for some years been drawing on the funds of the University to no inconsiderable amount. Your Excellency is aware that, however, economically managed, the amount of our income is not such as to allow of any additional incumbrances without serious injury to the best interests of that Institution. The survey having been ordered by the State, and being for its interest and benefit, ought, in our opinion, be supported by the State.

The Board, therefore, suggest that the survey be entirely separated from the University, and placed under the direction and control of the Governor of the State. If this plan be adopted, those entrusted with the execution of the work will be enabled to give it their full and undivided attention, and bring it to close within a reasonable time. Your Excellency must be appraised of the fact that the State of Alabama tried the same plan in the execution of her Geological survey, which we have hitherto pursued, and finding it impracticable, has adopted the same arrangment as that indicated above.

I cannot omit to state, however, that, whether united with or separated from the University, an increase of the appropriation will be found indispensable for the successful prosecation of the work. The present annual amount of three thousand dollars no more than defrays the salaries of the Principal and Assistant. If competent men are to be engaged, this compensation will hardly admit of any reduction. The whole of the current expenses of travelling, as

well as the cost of a part of the outfit, instruments, &c., which are yet required, remain therefore to be provided for out of the funds of the University.

The act of 1850, which directed this survey to be made, carried into effect, in its literal sense, implies nothing less than the performance of a work similar to that executed by virtue of a law of the State of New York, of which the act of 1850 is very nearly a copy. This act provides that "a full and scientific description of the rocks, soils and minerals, and of the botanical and zoological productions of the State" is to be given. It is obvious that such a work is very disproportionate to the small force and means we have heretofore employed. And it is not to be expected that two men will combine a thorough knowledge of all the different sciences put in requisition in its execution. If the act were so modified as to require simply a Geological survey, such for instance, as has been made of South Carolina by Professor Tourney, it would probably meet better the actual necessities of our State, and in some proportion to the means which the Legislature has appropriated, or will probably appropriate for this purpose at present. The Geologist will necessarily have frequent incidental recurrence to the kindred sciences of Botany and Zoology; but it ought not, in our opinion, to be made his duty to divide his labors between so many different pursuits.

Should the Legislature, therefore, not be inclined to authorize, for the present, a general survey, similar to that of New York, we recommend that the act of 1850 be so amended as not to cause the public to expect from the State Geologist, or the Geological survey, more than under the circumstances he can be expected to fulfil.

There is another subject to which I am instructed, by the Board, to draw the attention of your Excellency, before concluding this communication, which is one deeply affecting the interests of the University, as well as the character of the State of Mississippi. It is unnecessary to inform your Excellency that the present income of the University is mainly derived from the interests of a certain sum of money recognized by the Legislature of the State to be due to the Seminary Fund. This fund was originally created by the lease and subsequent sale of certain lands granted by the Congress of the United States to the State of Mississippi, for the support of a Seminary of Learning. The Board, during their present session, have been at some pains to examine into the state of the account, as it stands at present, between the Fund and the State, and they have obtained evidence of the existence of a large balance due to the Fund, and yet unrecognized by the Legislature.

In order that the subject may be comprehended, it may be proper, in a few words, to present the history of the grant of Congress, and of its subsequent management by the State. The grant was made in the year 1819, and consisted of thirty-six sections of land; and the act making it contained the provision that the title of this land

should be "vested in the Legislature of said State, in trust, for the support of a seminary of learning therein.

The plan first adopted for the administration of the trust, was to lease out the lands; and this policy was pursued until the year 1831, up to which time, as appears from the books in the office of the Commissioner of the Seminary Fund, the State has received the sum of $8,402 on account of rents. Of the expenses incurred in the collection of this amount, the Board have taken no account, both because they were inconsiderable in themselves, and because it hardly seems consistent with the dignity of a State to charge a trust fund, granted to her for the education of her own sons, with the expense of its administration. In the same year the Legislature passed an act ordering a valuation of the lands to be made by commissioners, and the sale to be made of them to the highest bidder, in all cases in which the bid amounted to not less than three-fourths of the valuation price. The total of the sales, as appears by the report of the accounting officer, Auditor Mallory, in 1836, thirty-five and a half sections only having been sold, amounted to $277,332 52.

By the terms of the sale, payment was to be made in three equal instalments, at the end of one, two and three years respectively, and notes, with approved security, were taken for the purchase-money, which notes were placed in the Planters' Bank of Mississippi, for collection. These two sums of $8,402 and $277,332 52 represent the original amount of the trust, as transformed, by the act of the State, into money. The transformation was the voluntary act of the trustees. The policy which dictated it was, no doubt, a wise one: but if, in its new form, the subject of the trust became a more precarious possession, the responsibility for the hazard devolved on the trustee alone.

It is no part of the business of the Board to inquire into the detail of all the separate transactions with which the interests of this Fund became, in consequence of the legislation above mentioned, involved and mixed up. Nothing is simpler than that, if the State had retained the gift of Congress in the form in which it was given, she would have it still. If she had chosen to exchange the lands for cash, the money would have gone directly into the State treasury, and she would have been bound, according to the ordinary principles of law and equity, to account for it to-day, with interest. If she preferred to exchange these lands for a credit which did not prove to be equivalent to cash, the preference and the hazzard were both her own. How far she became a loser by the transaction, the Board have no means of knowing, nor does it concern them in the least to know. There is no evidence before them that she became a loser at all. It would probably be an undertaking little short of an impossibility to trace from beginning to end each one of a complicated mass of individual cases, amounting to three or four hundred in number. Nor could the history of

every one be clearly made out at this distance of time, and in the absence and confusion of records, would the result in any manner effect the liability of the trustee. In the year 1833, the State exchanged her trust lands for $277,332 52. If for this sum she accepted the promises of individuals to pay, instead of cash, she herself became nevertheless bound to see that this sum should be forthcoming at any time thereafter for the purposes of the trust; and the question how far she enforced the performance of those promises, is only a question of how faithfully she took care of her own interests.

In regard to this matter, the duty of the Board is simple and plain. The books of the treasury show that in 1833, the State was indebted to the Trust Fund in the two sums of $8,402 and $277,332 52—making a total indebtedness, without interest, of $285,734 52. What that indebtedness has become in 1856, may be easily ascertained by taking as a guide the act of the Legislature of 1843, fixing the mode of computing interest on the Seminary Fund. By that act, which was passed explicitly to define the mode in which interest was to be computed and allowed on this particular Fund, the treasurer is instructed to compute interest on all payments into the treasury, on account of the Seminary Fund, up to that time, at five per cent. per annum, and to credit the same to the Fund. Now the amount received for rents, viz: $8,402, having been credited in 1833, and received at previous times unknown, may be taken to draw interest from January in that year ten years to the corresponding month in 1843. The amount for this time, at five per cent., is $12,603. The amount of sales, viz: $277,332 52, having been payable in three annual instalments, in November 1834, 1835, and 1836, respectively, should draw interest from May, 1835; and from that date to January, 1843, is seven and two-third years. The interest for this time reaches the sum of $106,310 83, making the amount due in January, 1843, on payments for land sales, $383,643 35. Both sums united give a total of $396,246 35, on which, according to the act of 1843, interest at eight per cent., is thereafter annually to be credited. Making the corresponding calculations, we obtain no less an amount than $1,077,790 07, which, according to the mode of reckoning prescribed by the legislature itself, would undoubtedly be due to the Fund to-day, had no appropriations been made for University purposes.

The Board have caused their treasurer to make an abstract of all the sums which have at any time been appropriated by the Legislature, in furtherance of the purposes for which the trust was created, the sum total of which, as will appear from the copy herewith furnished, amounts to $128,325 04. It is, of course, but just that these several advances made by the State should be deducted from the amount of principal and interest due at the times when they were respectively made; in other words, that since interest is compounded on the Fund, it should be so upon the payments

also. But as it would considerably complicate the statement to compute the amount, and make the corresponding deduction for every time a payment has been made, the Board content themselves with crediting the payments made by the State, in any year, to the month of January in that year, making thus a concession often largely favorable to the State. The schedule furnished, exhibits these several payments, with their several amounts, in January, 1856, reaching in the total the sum of $203,465,58. Deducting this from the gross amount above, there remains $874,324 49, the actual sum at present due to the Fund.

Since, however, the law of 1843 directs the treasurer, in explicit terms, to credit five per cent. on all payments which had then been actually made into the treasury, and not on such as ought to have been made, (on supposition that the debts had been fully collected,) the Board are willing to set aside the result obtained above, though it appears to them to be strictly equitable; and to take the actual payments, so far as their amounts are at this time discoverable, as the basis of their calculation. The law of 1843, in terms, declares that interest at five per cent. shall be allowed on such payments from the time they were actually made up to the date of its passage. Hitherto the Board have been able to obtain very little information in detail in regard to the individual sums on which this allowance should be made, or to the dates from which the computation should begin. The only source from which they have as yet succeeded in obtaining any light as to the condition of the Fund from time to time, have been the reports of the Auditor, already quoted, and the successive annual messages of the Governors of the State to the Legislature. In January, 1835, Gov. Runnels announced that the gross sum for which the trust lands had been sold, is $277,252 53. This statement is reported by Gov. Quitman in 1836, and in the same year the report of the Auditor, mentioned above, is made to the same Legislature, stating the total at fifty dollars greater. In 1837, Gov. Lynch mentions the gross sum due in round numbers, and adds that "the original sales, with the interest which has accrued, now exceeds $310,000, *which, at ten per cent. interest, which they bear*, will create an annual income of more than $30,000." There can be no doubt that, at the time these messages were written, it was the understanding of the executive officers of the government that the State was accountable for the interest on the total amount of the sales, whether the money had been collected or not; nor does Gov. Lynch seem to have questioned that interest ought to be paid on the Fund at ten per cent., the same rate which the State herself required to be paid on such bonds or rates as were overdue.

The next notice we find of the Fund which has appeared to the Board to be remarkable enough to deserve that the attention of your Excellency should be drawn to it, is contained in the annual message of Gov. McNutt, made to the Legislature in January,

1840, in which he alludes to the subject in the following words:

"I again invoke your speedy action on the Seminary Fund. It now amounts, principal and interest, to about $300,000. The law providing for the custody of this fund is very defective, and a large portion of it will certainly be lost unless it is taken from the possession of those who now control it. The statement of the Planters' Bank, herewith transmitted, will place you in possession of all the information I have been able to obtain relative to this Fund."

The statement here referred to by the Governor has not yet been recovered; but the language of the message seems itself to prove conclusively enough that the fund *paid in* had, in January 1840, reached the amount of $300,000. As this was the amount of both principal and interest, it is impossible to determine precisely what was the amount of the principal alone; but since, on that principal, by the law of 1843, five per cent. interest continued to be payable for three years after this message of Gov. McNutt was communicated to the Legislature, an estimate may be made sufficiently accurate for the purpose, though to the disadvantage of the Fund, by assuming that all the payments had been made as early as January, 1837, a few months after the last of the notes for the purchase money were due. The principal which, at eight per cent., would amount to $300,000 in three years, is $242,000. If on this sum we compute interest at five per cent. for six years, which will bring us to January, 1843, we shall obtain an amount of $314,600, on which, by the act of that year, interest is thereafter annually to be credited at eight per cent.

From that time interest ought to have been made payable to the Fund annually; and it would seem as if the only or the chief reason why the State did not, at the time, recognize the obligation, is to be found in her singular neglect, for nearly thirty years, to carry out the purposes of the trust, by creating the Seminary which it was the intent of Congress to endow. And since that Seminary was not called into existence for so long a period after the endowment was received, it is unjust in the State, as trurtee, to claim that she has been entitled to enjoy the pecuniary benefit arising from the possession of the Fund in the mean time, and invest for her own uses all the annual payments which she ought to have made when due, and yet, after all, in accounting for these, to allow no interest on them.

In the same year, 1849, in which the donation of land from which this Fund originated was made by Congress to the State of Mississippi, a similar donation was made to the then incoming and younger State of Alabama. It was among the earliest acts of the Legislature of that State to create that Seminary of learning for Alabama, which it seems never to have occurred to the Legislature of this State to be a duty to create for Mississippi, until after the lapse of nearly thirty years. And although the University of

Alabama did not go into actual operation as a school for the education of youth until the year 1830, yet it became, as the University of Mississippi evidently ought to have become, from the very beginning, a distinct, legally existing body corporate, and entitled to enjoy all the advantages arising from the endowment. Had this State acted with equal promptness in the discharge of a duty which, by her acceptance of the trust she voluntarily assumed, and to the faithful performance of which, without any delay, she became morally bound, then the annual payments of interest on the Fund would either have been actually made, or it would have been attended to that the corresponding credits should have been made at the time when they were due on the books of the treasury. Nor is there any doubt that these credits would have been made regardless of the greater or less punctuality of payments made to the state by the parchasers of the trust lands; for we find, by referring to the legislation of the time, that in these cases in which the times of payment for these lands were extended, the state imposed upon those purchasers who were benefitted by the extension, an interest of ten per cent.

Suppose, now, that the Legislature had created, as she ought to have done thirty-five years ago, a Seminary of learning, such as it was the intent of Congress in making the donation to provide for, and that a body like this Board had existed, to look after the interests of the Fund, one of two things would have been at the present time true. Had the Seminary existed but as a body corporate, without expending any of its resources in the actual busines of educating youth, no doubt it would have possessed at this moment a well invested fund, much larger than the largest of those sums at which the Board have estimated, above its present value. Had it, on the other hand, gone actually into operation as an educational institution, it might have consumed some of the current revenues as they accrued; but the State of Mississippi would probably have had at this time the proud satisfaction of knowing that nearly all her highly educated young men, of whom the number would unquestionably have been immensely greater than at present, had received their education at her own University; and also of possessing *in that* University an institution of the highest grade, strong in experience, distinguished in reputation, and admirably provided with all the facilities which can insure an education of the most complete and thorough character. In addition to this, moreover, it scarcely admits of a reasonable doubt, that the stimulous communicated to the spirit of educational improvement, through the operation of so powerful a central agency and the abundant supply of well qualified teachers, who would, through the same instrumentality, have been prepared to give efficacy to the secondary and elementary schools, would long since have had the effect to give to Mississippi a thorough and well digested system of popular education, the benefits of which would have been felt in every family in the State.

In place of these things, what have we now? A fund absorbed by degrees so silent and insensible into the treasury of the State itself, that the time when, the manner how, or the means by which the injustice was done could not be traced, if traced at all, without an amount of labor absolutely appalling; while the inconsiderable fraction which seems to have escaped this fate has only begun, within the last few years to be applied to the purposes for which it was given thirty-five or thirty-six years ago. And the University, which after this long and considerable delay has been at length called into existence, though it has met with popular favor, and grown into importance and numerical strength, with a rapidity entirely unexampled, as it is believed, in the history of American colleges, finds itself at this moment between its poverty on the one hand, and the demand for its improvement and expansion on the other, reduced to the humiliating position of a supplicant to the Legislature for some small portion of that abundance which is of right its own, but which has been swallowed up in the bottomless gulf of the past financial perplexities of the state.

I need, however, hardly to say to your Excellency that had the Board, at the time of the presentation to the Legislature of the memorial to which allusion has just been made, been in possession of the authentic records which they have since discovered, they would hardly have given to their prayer the shape it at present bears. Instead of asking favors or donations at the hands of the Legislature, they would have asked simply justice, instead of urging upon that body the duty, which is the duty of all wise governments to foster the educational interests and institutions of the State, they would have besought it simply to have the forbearance not to trample on and destroy them. They would have said to the Legislature, our money is in your treasury and we need it, the people need it, the children of the people who are thronging our doors far beyond our means of accomodation, and asking from us as a right an education of a grade which we have not the means to give, demand it at your hands. Upon this topic I feel it hardly necessary, to add any thing further. I cannot doubt that the extraordinary, and, I may say, the discreditable position of the State at present in regard to a Fund, the preservation of which no less concerns her honor than her interests, will receive your Excellency's careful examination.

One further matter remains, however, to which I have the instructions of the Board of Trustees to draw your Excellency's attention. Some legislation appears to be necessary in order to remove a species of embarrassment to the operations of the University, which seems to have grown out of the very prosperity of the institution itself. The University buildings are situated in the middle of a section of land which is the donation of the citizens of Oxford and its vicinity, and of which the title is at present vested in the State. Were it in the power of the Board to form out of

such a portion of this land as can never be of important use to the institution, building lots, and to dispose of them to purchasers, they are apprised that individuals would be ready to buy them and erect upon them boarding houses for the accommodation of the students. The policy of dividing the college body among several boarding establishments is one which the experience of other similar institutions elsewhere demonstrates to be more judicious than that of concentrating all in a single one. And were it not so, the capacity of the present Commons Hall is inadequate to the accommodation of anything like the existing number of students, in consequence of which many are compelled, from sheer necessity, to look for board at convenient distances from the University buildings. It is, therefore, a matter of urgent necessity that either the Board should themselves be at the expense of erecting additional boarding houses, or that they should be free to encourage private individuals to do the same thing without burthening them.

No evil can possibly arise from this encouragement of the growth of a respectable resident community in the neighborhood of the College. On the other hand, advantages besides the one just mentioned, cannot fail to attend this policy. Among these not the least is that officers of the College will probably become purchasers from choice; and as, with the growth of the University the number of officers must inevitably continue gradually to increase, it will not only afford them greater freedom of choice as to the manner of their residence, but will relieve the Board of the necessity of erecting so many dwellings for officers as they would otherwise be compelled to do.

These suggestions embrace all which I am at present charged with the duty of addressing to your Excellency. I beg leave, in conclusion, to recommend them to your mature consideration.

Yours, with high respect.

J. THOMPSON.

SCHEDULE,

Exhibiting the credit due on the University Fund, January 1, 1856; and the indebtedness of said Fund for advances made by the Legislature to the Board of Trustees of the University up to the same date.

Cr.

Amount received into the treasury for rents of trust lands, as per book of Commissioner	$8,402 00	
Simple interest allowed on the same from Jan. 1, 1834, to Jan. 1, 1843, at 5 per cent., as per act of 1843,..	4,201 00	$12,603 00
Amount of sales in 1833, (35 1-2 sections sold,) payable Nov. 1834, 1835, 1836, in equal annual instalments,..	277,332 52	
Simple interest on same, at 5 per cent., from equal time of payment, May, 1835, to Jan. 1, 1843,.....	106,310 83	383,643 35
Total capitalized, Jan. 1, 1843,..		$396,246 35
Amount due on this capital, Jan. 1, 1856, interest credited annually at 8 per cent,.....		$1,077,790 07

Dr.

1846		
Appropriation paid June 2,.....	$15,000 00	
Amount from Jan. 1, 1846, to Jan. 1, 1856, at 8 per cent., credited annually,.....		$32,383 50
1847. Payment, April 28,.....	$4,800 00	
" Nov. 13,.....	6,000 00	10,800
Amount from Jan. 1, 1847, to Jan. 1, 1856, ...		$21,228 48
1848. Payment, Jan.,.....	$7,000 00	
" February 25,.....	1,000 00	
" March 5.....	3,000 00	
" " 17,.....	6,000 00	
" April 1, ...	3,000 00	
" " 29, ...	4,000 00	
" Oct. 9, ...	4,000 00	28,000 00
Amount from Jan. 1, 1848, to Jan. 1, 1856, ...		$51,800 00
1849. Payment, February,.....	$6,217 34	
" July 16, ...	5,483 28	11,700 62
Amount from Jan. 1, 1849, to Jan. 1, 1856, ...		19,715 54

1850. Payment, January,.....	$208 00		
" "	5,266 54	$5,474 54	
Amount from Jan. 1, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1856, ...		$8,688 09	
1853. Payment, Jan. 15,.....	$6,226 75		
" "	4,797 45		
" Oct.	5,503 25	16,527 45	
Amount from Jan. 1, 1852, to Jan. 1, 1856, ...		$22,477 33	
1853. Payment, Jan.,.....	$5,503 25		
" July,.....	3,113 37		
" Jan. (forfeited lands)	3,900 00	12,516 62	
Amount from Jan. 1, 1853, to Jan 1, 1856, ...		$15,770 94	
1854. Payment, Jan.....	$2,412 97		
" "	3,113 37		
" " (forfeited lands)...	4,096 65	9,622 99	
Amount from Jan. 1, 1854, to Jan 1, 1856, ...		$11,224 25	
1855. Payment, Jan.,.....	$2,412 97		
" "	4,319 86		
" April,.....	6,226 94		
" "	4,825 95		
" " (forfeited lands)..	397 00	18,682 82	
Amount from Jan. 1, 1855, to Jan. 1, 1856, ...		$20,177 45	
Total of payment without interest, ...		$138,325 04	
Total of amounts, being total indebtedness of fund to State, Jan. 1, '56, ...		$203,465 58	

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of credit to the University Fund, Jan. 1, 1856, ...		$1,077,790 07
Total indebtedness of the Fund to the State, Jan. 1, 1856, ...		$203,465 58
Balance due the Fund Jan. 1, 1856,		$874,324 49

Statement of cash received from the State Treasury for and on account of the University by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees from 2d June, 1846, to January 1856, inclusive, on account of appropriation:

June 2d, 1846, Cash received by Col. Williams,.....	$15,000
April 28, 1847, " " " "	4,800
Nov. 13, " " " " "	6,000
January, 1848, " " " "	7,000
Feb. 26, " " " " "	1,000

March 5,	"	"	"	"	"	 3,000
" 17,	"	"	"	"	"	 6,000
April 1,	"	"	"	"	"	 3,000
" 29,	"	"	"	"	"	 4,000
Oct. 9,	"	"	"	"	"	 4,000
						$53,800
Feb. 1849,	"	"	supposed to be interest			..6,217 34
July 16, 1849,	"	"	"	"	"	..5,483 28
Jan. 4, 1850,	"	"	"	"	"	.. 208 00
"	"	"	"	"	interest	" ..5,266 54
Jan. 15, 1852, by J. M. Howry,				"	"	..6,226 75
"	"	"	"	"	"	" ..4,797 45
Oct. 13	"	"	"	"	"	" ..5,503 25
Jan. 14, 1853,	"	"	"	"	"	..5,503 25
Oct.	"	"	"	"	"	" ..3,113 37
Jan. 1854,	"	"	"	"	"	..2,412 97
"	"	"	"	"	"	" ..3,113 37
"	"	"	"	"	"	" ..2,412 97
April	"	"	"	"	"	" ..4,319 86
" 1855,	"	"	"	"	"	..6,226 74
"	"	"	"	"	"	" ..4,825 95
						$119,431 09

About $12,000 has been received under the act of 1850, providing for the Library and Apparatus, under the sales of lands, not including the amount appropriated by that act for the Geological Survey, and not including the appropriation of 1854, supposing those to be donations by the State. In making out this last statement, committees using the books of Auditor and Treasurer, access could not be had to them. Respectfully, yours,

J. M. HOWRY.

January 20, 1856.

The following messages was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has concurred in the amendments of the Senate to the resolution of the House to go into the election of State Printer, Librarian and Sergeant-at Arms, striking out State Printer and Librarian.

MR. PRESIDENT—I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Hall of the House is now in readiness for their reception to the end that the two Houses proceed to the election of Sergeant–at–Arms.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the further reading of the Governor's Message was suspended for the present.

On motion of Mr. Greer, the Senators, with their President and Secretary, proceeded to the Hall of the House to elect a Sergeant at–Arms, and went into convention with the other branch of the Legislature for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Suratt, of the House, the convention proceeded to elect a Sergeant–at–Arms, *viva voce.*

Mr. Suratt, of the House, nominated Mr. J. J. Lindsey, of Tishemingo.

A motion to elect by acclamation being objected to—

Mr. Cooper, of the House, nominated Mr. Charles Dudley, of Hinds.

Upon calling the roll of the Senate the following Senators voted for Mr. J. J. Lindsey:

Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Reynolds of Smith, Stone and Webb—22.

For Mr. Charles Dudley—

Messrs. Arthur, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Farrar, and Starke—7.

Upon the roll of the members of the House of Representatives being called, fifty eight (58) Representatives voted for Mr. J. J. Lindsey, and twenty seven (27) voted for Mr. Charles Dudley.

Mr. J. J. Lindsey having received a majority of the votes of the two Houses of the Legislature, in convention assembled, the President of the Senate, and of the convention, declared that he had been duly and legally elected Sergeant–at–Arms, to act for the present Legislature, or until his successor be elected.

Mr. Lindsey, the Sergeant–at–Arms elect, was then sworn into office by the President of the Senate, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

The object for which the two Houses of the Legislature had convened having been accomplished, the President of the Senate announced that that body would return to the Senate Chamber.

Upon the re-assembling of the Senate, Mr. J. W. Rice, the Senator from Octibbeha appeared, was sworn, and took his seat.

The reading of the Governor's Message was then proceeded with, when—

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President—I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Hall of the House is now in readiness for their reception to the end that the two Houses meet in joint convention for the purpose of counting the votes cast for Governor at the late election, in accordance with the joint resolution of the House concurred in by the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Senate proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of counting the votes cast for Governor on the 5th and 6th days of November 1855.

The President of the Senate having explained the object of the convention, a letter from the Secretary of State was read, in which he stated the returns of three counties of the gubernatoral vote had not been sent up separately, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Davis, the Senator from Ponola, it was

Resolved, That all returns certified by the proper officers, made to the Secretary of State, be counted, whether in the general returns or separate.

The vote cast for Governor having been counted, the following is the result, to-wit:

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR:

Counties.	J. J. McRae.	C. D. Fontaine.
Adams,	297	423
Amite,	331	412
Attala,	778	666
Bolivar,	75	123
Calhoun,	826	388
Carroll,	885	792
Chickasaw,	754	745
Choctaw,	928	738
Caiobrne,	323	287
Clark,	503	431
Covington,	336	155
Coahoma,	137	264
Copiah,	726	518
De Soto,	1032	859
Franklin,	329	214
Green,	159	128
Hancock,	204	283
Harrison,	430	240
Hinds,	661	1007
Holmes,	594	552
Itawamba,	1177	955
Issaquena,	52	121
Jackson,	338	126
Jasper,	566	415
Jefferson,	311	330
Jones,	247	119
Kemper,	647	555

[*Returns Continued.*]

Counties.	J. J. McRae.	C. D. Fontaine.
Lauderdale,	784	374
Lawrence,	658	138
Leake,	549	417
Lafayette,	860	587
Lowndes,	689	704
Marion,	328	99
Madison,	506	584
Monroe,	983	830
Marshall,	1228	1192
Neshoba,	487	285
Newton,	476	267
Noxubee,	516	564
Octibbeha,	528	312
Perry,	182	124
Pontotoc,	1235	1254
Pike,	523	316
Panola,	535	627
Rankin,	548	465
Scott,	428	260
Simpson,	381	178
Smith,	420	294
Sunflower,	48	164
Tunica,	70	51
Tippah,	1547	1124
Tishemingo,	1635	1090
Tallahatchie,	273	240
Warren,	387	714
Washington,	106	164
Wayne,	93	154
Wilkinson,	317	368
Winston,	616	386
Yalobusha,	657	734
Yazoo,	430	672
	32,666	27,579

The Speaker of the House announced that John J. McRae having received the highest number of votes polled at the late November election for Governor, is duly and constitutionally elected Governor of the State of Mississippi, for the time prescribed by the constitution.

The joint meeting having accomplished the object of their assemblage, the Senate withdrew to their chamber.

Upon the re-assembling of the Senate, the reading of the Governor's Message was proceeed with and concluded.

Mr. Koger moved that the message lie on the table and be printed. The motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Drane, it was ordered that 5000 copies of the message be printed.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock this evening.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Stone offered the following joint resolution :

Resolved, That a committee of three members upon the part of the Senate, and ———— on the part of the House of Representatives, be appointed to wait on His Excellency, John J. McRae, the Governor elect, and inform him of his election and to make suitable arrangements for his inauguration, at such time as may suit his convenience.

On motion, the rule to lie over was suspended, and the resolution adopted.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the vote on the resolution ordering the printing of 5000 copies of the Governor's Message, was reconsidered, and on the further motion of the same Senator, 2000 copies of the Governor's Message were ordered to be printed, instead of 5000 copies.

The President appointed Messrs. Stone, Davis, and Berry, the committee to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of his election.

Mr. Starke introduced (with leave) the following bill :

"A Bill to be entitled an act to increase the salary of the Governor."

On motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Berry moved to amend by striking out "five thousand dollars," and inserting "four thousand dollars,"—which amendment was adopted.

On motion, the rules were suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, read a third time by its title, and passed as amended.

Mr. Davis' joint resolution of instruction to our Senators and request to our Congressmen, relative to the free importation of railroad iron, was taken up and read the second time ; and,

On motion of Mr. Rice, further consideration thereon was postponed to Monday morning next.

The President appointed the following Senators the committee on Enrolled Bills: Messrs. Webb, Gilliland, and Love.

Mr. Greer introduced the following resolution, which, the rules being suspended, was read a second time, and adopted:

Resolved, (the House concurring) That a committee of seven on the part of the Senate, and ———— on the part of the House of Representatives, be appointed on the Chickasaw School Lands and Funds.

Mr. Cobb, in accordance with previous notice given, introduced a Bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled "an act to change the mode of appointing a Public Printer," Approved January 25th, 1842.

The following message from the House of Representatives was received through its Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President—The House of Representatives have concurred in the Senate resolution to appoint a committee to wait upon His Excellency, John J. McRae, and inform him of his election, and make suitable arrangements for his inauguration, at such time as may suit his convenience, and that they have filled the blank with the number *five* on the part of the House.

Committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Hamer, Abbott, Gibson, of Warren, Noland, and Henderson.

Mr. Webb, chairman of the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President—The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined a Bill entitled an act to increase the salary of the Governor, and have found the same correctly enrolled.

The following message from the House was received through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President—The House of Representatives has passed the Senate Bill entitled "An Act to increase the salary of the Governor."

The rules being suspended, Mr. Cobb's Bill to change the mode of electing a State Printer, was read a second time.

Mr. Catchings offered the following amendment to the bill:

Section 3. "*Be it further enacted*, That the work to be contracted for under this act, shall be done exclusively within the limits of this State."

On motion, further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow morning at 9 1-2 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, JANUARY, 10th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. R. McInnis.

On the call of the roll but fourteen Senators answered to their names—eighteen being absent; on a call of the absentees, a quorum was found present.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Davis introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Federal Relations be instructed to bring in a bill, or take such other legislative action as they may think best, to prevent the immigration of foreign criminals and paupers into Mississippi.

On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to lay before the Legislature, the returns made to his office, of all votes given for and against the several amendments of the constitution, submitted to the people at the last election, with a digested statement of the vote of each county for and against each of said amendments, and also of the aggregate vote of each county cast for members of the Legislature.

Mr. McCaughan obtained leave to introduce the following bill, which was read:

A bill to be entitled an act providing for cession to the United States, in certain cases, of title and jurisdiction over land for light-houses, and for other purposes.

The rules being suspended, the bill was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Acker moved to refer the bill to the Judiciary committee, but withdrew the motion.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the second section of the bill was stricken out.

The bill was then read, as amended, and, on motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the third time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the bill was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Acker introdcued the following resolution:

Resolved, That a joint select committee be raised of five on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House of Representatives, to report a bill apportioning the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature among the several counties in the State.

Mr. Webb, Chairman of the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, a bill of the following title, viz:

An act to increase the salary of the Governor.

Mr. Farrar introduced the following bill:

An act for the relief of James Surget, and others, of the county of Adams, state of Mississippi.

The bill being read, on motion, the rules were suspended, and it was read a seond time by its title.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend by inserting after the names of James Surget, and Wm. Saunderson, of the county of Adams, the name of John Porter Bingham, of Harrison county.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

Mr. President: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform the Senate, in which it originated, that he did on yesterday approve and sign a bill entitled an act to increase the salary of the Governor.

Mr. Greer moved that Mr. Farrar's bill lie over until to-morrow, but the motion was lost.

Mr. Love moved to refer the bill to a select committee of three, which motion was also lost.

The following message was received from the House:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Westport Ferry company, in Lowndes county, Mississippi;

A bill to be entitled an act to change the names of Solomon Samuel Zelwicker, and Joseph J. Zelwicker, to Samuel Milton, and Joseph Milton;

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the holding of the Probate and Police courts of Holmes county, in which the concurrence of the Senate is desired.

Mr. McCaughan's amendment to Mr. Farrar's bill was accepted by the mover.

On motion of Mr. Love, the bill was further amended by adding to the other names and inserting that of Napoleon B. McCay, of Amite county.

On motion of Mr. Cothran, the bill was further amended by adding and inserting the name of Thomas B. Kennedy, of Carroll county.

On motion of Mr. Farrar, the bill was further amended by adding and inserting the name of Stephen Wilkins, of Adams county.

Mr. Love moved that the bill, as amended, be engrossed and made the order of the day for to-morrow; adopted.

Mr. Stone, Chairman of the Inauguration committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President: The joint committee appointed by the two Houses to wait on the Governor elect, and inform him of his election and know of him at what time it will suit his convenience to be inaugurated, and also to make suitable arrangements for his in-

auguration, beg leave to report that they have performed the duty assigned them, and that the Governor elect informed them that it will suit his convenience to be inaugurated on Thursday, the 10th day of January instant, at 12 o'clock.

PROGRAMME.

The House of Representatives shall be prepared for the procession at 11½ o'clock A. M. The committee of arrangements shall repair to the Executive office at twenty minutes before 12 o'clock M., and there await the announcement of the Sergeant-at-Arms that the two Houses are willing and ready to receive the Governor elect. The procession shall then proceed to the Hall in the following order:

1st. The Governor elect and his Private Secretary, proceeded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, on the left.

2d. Committe of Arrangements.

3d. Judges of High Court of Errors and Appeals.

4th. The State officers, and other distinguished individuals.

On arriving at the entrance of the bar of the House, the Sergeat-at-Arms shall announce the Governor elect—on which announcement, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, shall proceed to conduct him to the Clerk's desk. The Chief Justice shall sit on his right, and the other Judges and Chancellor shall sit on his left. As soon as the Sergeant-at-Arms shall have made proclamation, the procession shall retire in the same order.

All of which is respectly submitted.

W. A. STONE,
Chairmain of Committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Ellett presented the petition of George Torrey, of Jefferson county, to confirm him in possession of certain lands therein named, which being read was referred, on motion of Mr. Ellett, to a special committee of three.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Ellett, Starke, and Stone.

On motion of Mr. Davis, it was

Resolved, That the Trustees of the State Library be requested to communicate to the Legislature, their biennial report on the condition of said Library.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Westport Ferry company, in Lowndes county, Mississippi, was taken up and read.

On his further motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill read a second time by its title.

On motion, the rules were again suspended, and the bill read a third time.

The bill was then passed, and the title ordered to stand as stated.

On motion of Mr. Cothran, the House bill entitled an act to provide for holding Probate and Police courts of Holmes county, was taken up and read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read a second time by its title.

Further suspension of the rules being had, the bill was read a third time by its title; when

On motion of Mr. Starke, further consideration of the bill was postponed to next Monday week, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. McCaughan obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled an act to incorporate the Pass Christian Hotel company, which being read, on motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill read a second time; and the rules being again suspended, it was read the third time by its title; when

On motion of Mr. Rice, further action on the bill was postponed until next Monday week.

On motion of Mr. Cothran, it was

Resolved, That the Door-Keeper of the Senate be authorised to employ a suitable person to act as Page for the Senate during the session.

Mr. McCaughan presented the petition of John Henderson and others, of Harrison county, praying the Legislature to instruct our Senators, and request our Representatives in Congress, to take the necessary steps in Congress to reopen communication between the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico, by canal.

The petition was read and laid over for a day, under rules.

Messrs. Cobb, Catchings, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Farrar, Davis, and Arthur, presented a protest against the act increasing the Governor's salary, which was read.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has concurred in the following joint Senate resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that the 13 joint rules of both Houses be amended so that the joint standing committee on accounts be abolished, and in lieu thereof, for the more complete examination of the various State offices, the following joint standing committees shall be appointed, to-wit:

A joint standing committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, to examine the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

A joint standing committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, to examine the office of the Secretary of State.

A joint standing committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, to examine the Treasurer's office, the State Commissioner's office, and the Contingent Fund of the Executive office.

I am instructed to inform the Senate that the Hall of the House of Representatives is now in readiness for the reception of the Senate, for the purpose of proceeding to the inauguration of the Governor elect.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the protest was laid on the table for consideration at 4 o'clock this evening.

On motion of the same Senator, the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House, for the purpose of the Gubernatorial Inauguration.

Both Houses being assembled, proceedings were had in accordance with the adopted report of the committee. His Excellency John J. McRae, Governor elect of Mississippi, delivered his inaugural address, and was then sworn into office as Governor of this state, for the constitutional term, by Chief Justice C. P. Smith

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

OF

GOVERNOR JOHN J. McRAE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

In entering upon my new duties, I have but a few words, and plain ones to say.

Grateful for the confidence which the people have reposed in me, in calling me again to the position of Chief Executive of the state, I am here to take the oath prescribed in the Constitution, faithfully to discharge the duties of my office. I give my past official conduct as a guarantee for my action in the future. I have no changes of opinion in reference to the great principles which lie at the foundation of the state and federal government, nor as to the merits of the measures growing out of these principles upon which either or both should be administered. I stand upon these in the same position I occupied two years ago, when I first entered upon the discharge of the duties of the Executive office, for the term which has now drawn to a close. And as a recurrence to first principles cannot be too often had, nor a repetition of opinion be too often given, on occasions like this, upon the great questions which have heretofore been of vital interest to the country, I may say that I truly believe, that the safety of the government, and the prosperity of our institutions, depend upon a strict construction of, and a rigid adherence to the constitution, state and federal, as the written charters of our liberty. And that I am opposed to the exercise, by any of the departments of the government, of powers not clearly delegated, or absolutely essential to carrying out those which are expressly granted. I am, therefore, opposed to Banks of the United States, to Tariffs for protection, to general systems of Internal Improvement by the federal government, and to all measures growing out of the exercise of doubtful powers under the constitution, especially those which tend to build up and enrich the few at the expense and labor of the many.

The policy of the government, in reference to these measures, has been settled on principles, which I approve, and which, I believe, are now generally acquiesced in by the country.

Within the past two years, however, new questions of a startling character have arisen, reaching the foundation principles of the Government, and a new mode of organization, through secret associations, to carry them into effect. One of these strikes at the freedom of consience; the other at the rights of personal liberty; to these I am utterly opposed, as well as to the secrecy of the organization, through which it is proposed to give them success, which I consider totally at war with the genius and spirit of our Institutions. I am happy to know that the people of the State do not approve of these, nor of the character of this new movement, and that they have not been approved by the county.

In our State affairs, I favor Education, Internal Improvements, moral reform, the cultivation of the mind, and the development of the soil of the State, and all those great interests connected with the advancement of science, of learning and agriculture, which are the sources of our wealth, our knowledge and power.

On the slavery question, which is one of exciting controversy between the North and South, I occupy the position of the State taken in her convention in 1851, and of entire non-intervention upon this subject, by Congress, in the Territories. I do not think it necessary to argue or discuss these questions among ourselves. It is believed that all Mississippians are united in one sentiment on this subject.

We have the best Government in the world, and our people are the most blessed and happy under it.

A distinguished English writer, known also somewhat as a statesman, in closing a celebrated work, founded upon the ruins of an ancient city—the buried city of Pompeii—concludes it beautifully:

"Viewing the various witnesses of a social system, which has passed from the world forever, a stranger from that remote and barbarian Isle, which the imperial Roman shivered when he named, paused amid the delights of the soft Campania, and composed his history."

This brings in striking contrast, the glory of an empire departed, and the grandeur of one in being, which in the days of the pride of the former had no existence.

May no such contrast ever be drawn by the future historian, between ours and any other Government, which shall place ours in the fallen position of that of the imperial Roman.

Looking to the wisdom of our people, and trusting to Providence to guide us in our high pathway, to freedom, to prosperity, and glory, I am now ready to take the oath prescribed in the Constitution, and enter upon the duties of my office.

JANUARY 10th, 1856.

The Senate then returned from the Hall of the House and re-assembled in their Chamber.

On motion of Mr. Greer, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and a quorum (17 Senators) being present, the journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The President announced the following standing committees:

On the Judiciary, Messrs. Beene, Ellett, Davis, Acker, and Cothran.

On Finance, Messrs. Drane, Oliver, Arthur, Gilliland, and Miller.

On the Auditor's office, Messrs. Oliver, Reynolds, of Smith, and Rice.

On the Treasurer's office, Messrs. Drane, Arthur, and Banks.

On the Secretary of State's office, Messrs. Stone, Catchings, and Denson.

On Public Buildings, Messrs. Catchings, Pegues, and Farrar.

On Federal Relations, Messrs. Ellett, Starke, Cobb, Cothran, and Drane.

On Enrolled Bills, Messrs. Webb, Gilliland, and Love.

On Engrossed Bills, Messrs. Banks, Hough, and Denson.

On the Penitentiary, Messrs. Greer, Hathorn, Arthur, Reynolds, of Smith, and Miller.

On Seminary Fund, Messrs. Pegues, Cobb, Davis, Cothran, and Acker.

On Elections, Mesrs. Hough, Starke, and Reynolds, of Smith.

On Banks and Currency, Messrs. Starke, Berry, Drane, Stone, and Acker.

On Internal Improvements, Messrs. Acker, Reynolds, of Tishemingo; Greer, Oliver, and Denson.

On Claims, Messrs. Cothran, West, and Gilliland.

On Unfinished Business, Messrs. Love, Farrar, and Hough.

On County Bounderies, Messrs. Rice, Cobb, and Hathorn.

On Propositions and Grievances, Messrs. Berry, Miller, and Stone.

On the Militia, Messrs. Reynolds, of Tishemingo; Banks, and Drane.

Mr. Cobb presented the petition of Thomas Christian, Guardian, &c., praying for relief for the minor heirs of Sarah Aims, deceased, which was read.

Mr. Drane presented the petition of W. C. Tompson, a minor, praying for his emancipation, which being read, was, on motion, laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Mr. Greer, it was ordered that the journal of yesterday be amended by inserting the Governor's inaugural address.

Mr. Banks presented a memorial for the relief of Aaron C. Cunningham, which was read, and, on motion, referred to a select committee of three.

The President appointed on that committee, Messrs. Banks, Farrar, and Cothran.

Mr. Catchings presented a petition for the emancipation of Benjamin Stater, a minor, which was read, and, on motion, laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Banks introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Door Keeper of the Senate be instructed to prepay the postage on all documents sent off by Senators.

On motion of Mr. Davis, it was laid on the table until to-morrow.

Mr. Catchings introduced the following resolution, which was lost:

Resolved, That the Door Keeper be instructed to furnish the Senate with the daily Sentinel and Whig, of Vicksburg.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed bills with the following titles:

A bill to be entitled an act to change the names of James Alexander Reynolds and Joseph Coleman Herrin, to James Alexander Peedin and Joseph Coleman Peedin, and for other purposes;

A bill to be entitled an act granting leave of absence to Hon. Stanhope Posey, Judge of the Circuit Court of the first Judicial District, and for other purposes;

A bill to be entitled an act to change the name of Aaron Wickliffe Worthington to Aaron Wickliffe, and for other purposes;

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Presbyterian Female Collegiate Institute of Pontotoc, at the town of Pontotoc, approved October 14th, 1852.

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Ira S. Sterling, a minor.

In which I am instructed to desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The House of Representatives has also passed the following joint resolutions, in which they desire the Senate's concurrence:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That the Sergeant at Arms be authorised to pre-pay the postage on public documents sent off by members of the Legislature, during the present session, and to order an account of the same with the receipt of the postmaster in his bill.

Mr. Starke gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or some day thereafter, introduce a bill to protect slaves from unnecessary punishment.

Mr. Acker gave notice that on Tuesday next, or some other day early in the session, he would introduce a bill providing for the ex-

emption of certain amount of negro property from sale under distress or execution.

Mr. Catchings introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the publishers of the Mississippian, Flag of the Union, Vicksburg Sentinel, Vicksburg Whig, be requested to furnish the members of this House with their paper during the session.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the resolution was amended by striking out the Vicksburg Sentinel and Vicksburg Whig.

Mr. Arthur moved to amend by inserting the True Witness, but the amendment was lost.

The resolution was then adopted as amended.

Mr. Drane gave notice that on Monday next, or some early day thereafter, he would introduce a bill amending the Probate court laws of this state, so that the record of claims in the Probate Clerk's office shall be notice to commissioners of insolvent estates.

Mr. Stone gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or as soon thereafter as convenient. introduce a bill to provide for the purchase, by the state of Mississippi, of certain bound volumes of papers, previously therein mentioned.

Mr. McCaughan, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate the Gulf Sea Shore Railroad company, which was read.

On motion. the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title.

On motion. the bill was then referred to a special committee of three, consisting of Messrs. McCaughan, Oliver, and Webb.

Mr. McCaughan introduced a preamble and series of resolutions of instructions to the Judiciary committee, which was read.

Mr. Oliver moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and put, but the motion was lost.

The resolutions were then laid over.

Mr. Cobb, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise Thomas Christian, Guardian of Elizabeth Aims, Sarah Aims, Mary Aims, and Julia Aims, minor heirs of Sarah Aims, deceased, to sell the negro slaves belonging to the estate of the said minors, for the purpose of enabling him and the Probate court of Lownees county to transfer the estate of the said minors, from this state to the state of New York, where said minors reside.

The bill being read, on motion, the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title, considered as engrossed, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the vote on the printing of Mr. McCaughan's resolutions, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the first resolution was amended by striking out the words to report a bill, and inserting the words to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the resolutions, as amended, were ordered to lie on the table, and 200 copies printed for the use of he Senate.

Mr. Webb introduced the following joint resolution:

Resolved, (the House concurring) The two Houses will meet in the House of Representatives to-morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing state Printer and Librarian.

Mr. Davis moved to amend by striking out the words "state Printer and," but the amendment was lost.

The following message from the House of Representatives was then received:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed the following joint resolution, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate:

Resolved, (the Senate concuring) That the two Houses will meet in the Representatives Hall, on to-morrow, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a Public Printer, Librarian, Keeper and Clerk of the Penitentiary.

On motion of Mr. Drane, Mr. Webb's resolution was laid on the table.

The protest of certain Senators against the act to increase the Governor's salary, being the first order of the day, was taken up.

Mr. Cobb moved its consideration be postponed till to-morrow morning, but the postponement was objected to.

Mr. Cobb then moved to take up his bill entitled "an act to amend an act to change the mode of appointing the state Printer," approved January 25th, 1842.

The yeas and nays being called for and had, the motion was lost, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Cobb, Davis, Farrar, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.—6.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith; Starke, Stone, and Webb.—20.

On motion of Mr. Webb, consideration of the protest, and other orders of the day, was suspended, and the House resolution was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Webb to concur in the House joint resolution to elect Public Printer, Librarian, Keeper and Clerk of the Penitentiary to-morrow, 12 o'clock M.,

Mr. Greer moved to strike out Keeper and Clerk of the Penitentiary, which amendment was lost.

The Senate then concurred in the resolution.

The protest, first order of the day, was then read.

Mr. Cobb asked leave to amend and strike out from the protest the following words: "and being further of the opinion that the time thus designated, dates properly from the day on which the election of said Governor is published to the two Houses of the Legislature in joint convention assembled."

Leave being had, the paragraph in question was stricken out.

Mr. Davis moved that the protest be spread upon the journal.

The following message was then received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed to inform the Senate of the appointment of the following joint standing committees on the part of the House:

Committee on Penitentiary, Messrs. Liddell, Greer, Hall, Saunders, and Autry.

Committee on Secretary's office, Messrs. Tankersley, Holmes, Herring, Thigpen, and Martin, of Yallabusha.

Committee on Treasurer's office, Messrs. Parks, Foote, Burney, Nicholson, and Smith, of Pontotoc.

Committee on Federal Relations, Messrs. Red, Clinton, Thomson, of Chickasaw; Davis, of Monroe, and Alcorn.

Committee on Auditor's office, Messrs. Harley, Cotton, of Franklin; Metts, Johnson, of Simpson, and Carter, of Perry.

Committee on Claims, Messrs. Suratt, Kirkland, Pinson, Smyth, of Winston, and Barber.

Pending the discussion on the protest.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Pomroy, of the Baptist Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Starke presented the petition of James T. Carradine, which was read, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Starke, Love, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed the following bills, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate:

A bill to be entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of Edward O Grigsby, a minor, of Madison county, and for other purposes;

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Lucretia S. N. Johnson;

A bill to be entitled an act to raise the per diem allowance of the Board of Police of Pontotoc county;

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of S. Wm. W. Saunderson and James Surget, of the county of Adams.

Mr. Greer presented the petition of Weldon Jones, and others, remonstrating against certain practices of Attorneys at Law, of this

state, which was read, and, on his motion, referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Love presented a petition to emancipate Napoleon B. McCoy, a minor, which was referred to the select committee before raised, consisting of Messrs. Starke, Love, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.

Mr. Ellett, from a select committee, made the following report:

Mr. President: The select committee to whom was referred the petition of George Torrey, to be confirmed in his title to certain lands therein mentioned, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following bill for his relief, and recommend its passage.

Mr. Ellett, by leave, introduced the accompanying bill entitled an act for the relief of George Torrey, of Jefferson county.

The bill being read, on his motion, the rules were suspended, the bill read a second time by its title—the rules further suspended, the bill read a third time and passed.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

Mr. Arthur introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on Finance be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a land office, to which shall be transferred the management and control of the state lands, the officer of which shall be styled, the Register of the Land Office; and his salary to be paid by fees of office, the same as now received by the Secretary of State and Auditor of Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Arthur, leave of absence was granted for one day to the Senator from Hinds, Mr. Catchings.

Mr. Ellett asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to be entitled an act concerning the allowance of claims chargeable upon the Treasury of Claiborne county.

The bill was read—on motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title—the rules being further suspended, it was read a third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Acker, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of Jesse Neville, which was read—the rules suspended, the bill read a second time by its title—the rules further suspended, and the bill read a third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Stone, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the purchase, by the state of Mississippi, of certain bound volumes of papers and periodicals therein named.

Which was read a first time—the rules suspended, read a second time, and, on motion, laid on the table, subject to call.

The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Acker, on a previous day,

for the appointment of a select committee to report a bill for the apportionment of Senators and Representatives in the Legislature among the different counties of the State, was called up, read a second time, and on motion, adopted.

On motion of Mr. Farrar, the House bill entitled an act for the relief of James Surget and S. Wm. W. Saunderson, of Adams county, was called up and read—on his motion the rules were suspended—the bill read a second time by its title—the rules further suspended the bill read a third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Love, the last House message and accompanying bills were taken up.

The House bill entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of Edward O. Grigsby, a minor of Madison county, Henry T. Young, of Warren county, Columbus Jackson, of Vicksburg, John W. Platte, of Monroe county. Alexander W. Saunders, of Wilkinson county, J. B. Slater, of Yazoo county, Jacob D. Donelson, of Holmes county, and Thomas B. Kennedy and Charles W. Hearn, minors,

Was read and laid over.

The House bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Lucretia S. N. Johnson, was read, and also laid over.

The House bill entitled "an act" to raise the per diem allowance of the Board of Police of Pontotoc and Kemper counties, was read—the rules suspended, read a second time by its title—and the rules being further suspended it was read a third time and passed.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

Mr. Webb, by leave, called up the House bill entitled "an act" to amend an act to incorporate the Presbyterian Female Collegiate Institute of Pontotoc, at the town of Pontotoc, approved Oct. 14th, 1842.

The bill being read, on motion of Mr. Webb, the rules were suspended, and the bill read a second time by its title—the rules were further suspended and the bill read a third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The protest of certain Senators against the passage of the bill increasing the Governor's salary, being the order of the day, was taken up. Pending its discussion, the following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett.

Mr. President—I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate, that they are now awaiting their reception for the purpose of going into joint convention for the election of State Printer, Librarian, Clerk and Superintendent of the Penitentiary.

On motion of Mr. Starke, further consideration of the protest was deferred.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate repaired to the Hall of the

House of Representatives, for the election, in joint convention, of Public Printer, Librarian, Superintendent, and Clerk of the Penitentiary.

Both Houses being assembled in the Hall of the House in joint convention, the President of the Senate and of the convention, stated the object of the joint convention.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, of the Senate, the convention proceeded to elect the officers in question, *viva voce*.

Mr. Oliver, of the Senate, then nominated as a candidate for the office of Public Printer, Ethelbert Barksdale of the "Mississippian" newspaper.

Mr. Yerger, of the House, put in nomination the name of Wilson A. Purdom of the "Flag of the Union" newspaper.

Upon a call of the roll of the Senate, the following Senators voted for Ethelbert Barksdale:

Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—23.

For Wilson A. Purdom:

Messrs. Arthur, Cobb, Davis, Farrar, and Starke.—5.

Upon calling the roll of the House of Representatives, fifty-eight members voted for Mr. Barksdale, and nineteen for Mr. Purdom.

Ethelbert Barksdale having received a majority of all the votes of the convention, the President of the Senate and of the convention, declared that he was duly and legally elected State Printer for the term prescribed by law.

Mr. Suratt, of the House, then nominated Richard C. Kerr, of Hinds county, for Librarian.

Mr. Southworth, of the House, nominated Charles Harrell, of Carroll, for Librarian.

Upon calling the roll of the Senate, Mr. Kerr received the following votes:

Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—23.

For. Mr. Harrell:

Messrs. Arthur, Cobb, Davis, Farrar, and Starke.—5.

Upon calling the roll of the members of the House of Representatives, Mr. Kerr received sixty-one votes, and Mr. Harrell received fifteen votes—Mr. Eiland, of the House, voting for Mr. Ellett.

Richard C. Kerr having received a majority of all the votes of the convention, was declared by the President of the Senate and of the convention, to be duly and legally elected Librarian and Keeper of the Capitol, for the term prescribed by law.

Mr. Oliver, of the Senate, nominated Andrew M. Hardin, of Marshall county, as a candidate for Superintendent of the Penitentiary.

Mr. Saunders, of the House, nominated Elijah P. Russell, of Hinds.

Upon calling the roll of the Senate, the following Senators voted for Mr. Hardin:

Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—23.

For Mr. Russell:

Messrs. Arthur, Cobb, Farrar, and Starke.—4.

On calling the roll of the House of Representatives, fifty-nine members voted for Mr. Hardin, and sixteen voted for Mr. Russell.

Andrew M. Hardin having received a majority of all the votes of the joint convention, the President of the Senate and of the convention, declared him legally and duly elected Superintendent of the Penitentiary, for the term prescribed by law.

Mr. Oliver, of the Senate, nominated for Clerk of the Penitentiary, Mr. H. H. Smyth, of Hinds.

On motion of Mr. Eiland, of the House, Mr. Smyth was unanimously declared elected by acclamation, Clerk of the Penitentiary.

The object of the joint convention of the two Houses having been accomplished, the Senate retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives, and returned to their Chamber.

Upon the reassembling of the Senate, on motion of Mr. Ellett, the subject matter before the Senate, being the protest of certain Senators, was postponed.

Mr. Ellett offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and request a copy of his Inaugural Address for publication.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Ellett, Davis, and Love.

The protest being the order of the day, become again the business before the Senate—upon the motion to spread the protest upon the journals, it was decided in the negative, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Farrar, Koger, McCaughan, Oliver, Starke, and Webb.—14.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Drane, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, and Stone.—14.

On motion of Mr. Greer, the Senate adjourned till Monday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MONDAY, JANUARY, 14th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Denniston, of the Episcopal Church.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by the House to inform the Senate, that the following joint standing committee on the part of the House has been appointed:

Messrs. Clapp, McCord, Billups, Alcorn, Hawkins, Henderson, and Bacot.

The House has passed bills of the following titles:

An act to authorise the removal of the seat of justice of Bolivar county;

An act for the relief of Mrs. Maria Chandler;

An act for the relief of Louisa Carr, of Carroll county.

The House has also passed the following Senate bill:

An act for the relief of Jesse Neville.

The House of Representatives has referred (the Senate concurring) portions of the Governor's message, as follows:

So much as refers to the amendments to the constitution, accepted by the people at the late election, and requiring legislative action, to a joint select committee of ——— on the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House.

Committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Red, Rankin, Johnson, of Simpson, and Hough.

So much as relates to the preservation of the public health, to a joint select committee of ——— on the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House.

Committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Dunlap, Moffatt, Jayne, Buck, and Smyth, of Winston.

The House has also adopted the following joint resolution:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That a committee of nine on the part of the House, to join such committee as may be appointed by the Senate, to inquire into the expediency of making an apportionment of the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature, among the different counties of this State, and that they be instructed to report by bill, or otherwise.

Committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Matthews, Davis, of Monroe; Gibson, of Adams; Hall, Hill, Evans, Thomson, of Chickasaw; Saunders, and Graves.

The House has also adopted the following joint resolution:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That a committee of ——— on the part of the Senate, and eight on the part of the House of Representatives, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the expediency of increasing the number of the Circuit court districts, in this state, and of increasing the salaries of the Judges

thereof, and that said committee be instructed to report by bill, or otherwise.

Committee on part of the House, Messrs. Johnson, of Simpson; Sharkey, Thomson, of Chickasaw; Liddell, Clark, Kirkland, Foote, and Autry.

Mr. Banks, from a select committee, made the following report:

Mr. President: The committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Copiah county, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following bill and recommend its passage:

By leave, the bill to be entitled "an act for the relief of Aaron P. Cunningham, of Copiah county,"

Was introduced and read the first time.

The rules being suspended, the bill was read a second time by its title, ordered to be engrossed, and made the order of the day for its third reading on to-morrow at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Drane, by leave, introduced the following joint resolution:

Resolved, (the House concurring) That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, be appointed to examine into the existing laws in reference to the public printing, and report what amendments (if any) are demanded by the public interests.

The rules were suspended, the resolution read a second time, and passed.

The President appointed on said committee, Messrs. Drane, Cobb, and Reynolds, of Smith.

Mr. Ellett, by leave, made the following report from a select committee:

Mr. President: The committee appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and request a copy of his Inaugural Address for publication, have discharged the duty assigned them, and herewith submit a copy of the same.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, one thousand copies of the Governor's Inaugural were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Starke, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled "an act to confirm the titles to certain swamp and overflowed lands located by C. J. Fields, Levee Treasurer of Bolivar county, and for other purposes."

The bill being read, on motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill read a second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill read a third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Oliver gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or some future day, introduce a bill to authorise the Guardian of Willie Tucker and Mary Blunt Tucker, to sell the slaves of said wards.

Also, an act to provide for the prosecution of offenders in certain cases.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the House messages were taken up.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the Senate concurred in the joint resolution of the House, appointing a committee of nine on the part of the House, and ——— on the part of the Senate, to inquire into the expediency of making an apportionment of the future Senators and Representatives in the Legislature, among the respective counties of this state, and that said committee be instructed to report by bill, or otherwise.

In conformity with said resolution, the blank on the part of the Senate was filled up with the number five, and the following Senators appointed on said committee:

Messrs. Webb, Berry, McCaughan, Davis, and Banks.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate concurred in the joint resolutions of the House.

1st. For the reference of that portion of the Governor's message relating to amendments to the state constitution, to a joint select committee of five on the part of the House, and ——— on the part of the Senate.

2d. For the reference of that portion of the Governor's message relating to the preservation of the public health, to a committee of ——— on the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the blanks in said resolutions, were filled up with the number three;

And the President appointed the following committees in conformity therewith:

Under 1st resolution, Messrs. Beene, Cobb, and Ellett.

Under the 2d, Messrs. Farrar, Catchings, and Miller.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the Senate, also, concurred in the following joint resolution of the House, filling the blank in the same with the number five:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That a committee of ——— on the part of the Senate, and eight on the part of the House, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the expediency of increasing the number of Circuit court districts, in this state, and of increasing the pay of the Judges thereof.

The President appointed the following committee, under said resolution:

Messrs. Acker, Davis, Stone, Ellett, and Beene.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole, on the Governor's message.

Mr. Starke was called to the Chair.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their Chairman, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Penitentiary, be referred to the committee on that Institution.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Lunatic Asylum, be referred to the committee on that Institution.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and for the Blind, be referred to the committee on Education.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the apportionment of Senators and Representatives, be referred to the joint select committee heretofore raised on that subject.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the supervision, by the Auditor, of the repairs in the Executive Mansion, the Capitol, &c., &c., be referred to the committee on Claims.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the condition of the Capitol, and the boring of an Artesian Well, and the repairs about the Executive Mansion, be referred to the committee on Public Buildings.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Southern Railroad, be referred to a joint select committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to Railroads (other than the Southern) be referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to Professor Wailes' report on Geology, be referred to the committee on Education.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the state University, and the proposed female colleges and common schools, be referred to the committee on Education.

Resolved, That the resolutions from other states, and the Kansas question, alluded to in the Governor's message, be referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the preservation of the public health, be referred to the committee already raised upon that subject.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to an increase of taxation, for purposes of Internal Improvement, be referred to the committee on Finance.

On motion of the Chairman, the report of the committee of the whole was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the rule of the Senate requiring the 7th resolution to lie over one day, was suspended.

The resolution was read a second time, and adopted.

The following Senators were appointed under said resolution: Messrs. Catchings, Denson, and Miller.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the Senate adopted and concurred in the other resolutions reported from the committee of the whole.

Mr. Love, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled

Bills, have this day examined a bill entitled an act for the relief of Jesse Neville, of Monroe county, and have found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Cobb, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Life and General Insurance company, and for other purposes, approved February 14th, 1852, which being read, on motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill read a second time by its title, considered as engrossed, and ordered to a third reading to-morrow at twelve o'clock M.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the joint resolution of instruction to our Senators, and of request to our Representatives in Congress, in relation to the free importation of railroad iron, was taken up.

Mr. Rice moved to refer the resolutiion to the committee on Federal Relations, which mation was lost.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend the resolution by inserting after the words railroad iron, the following words: imported by any incorporated railroad company, and actually laid down on the road of such company within a reasonable time after the importation, which amendment was adopted.

Mr. Rice moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word instructed, and inserting requested, which amendment was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Catchings, Cobb, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Starke, and Webb.—7.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Greer, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, and Stone.—20.

Mr. Rice then offered the following amendment by way of substitute:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best efforts to have the duty on railroad iron reduced to that rate, which, if laid on all imports, would produce the amount required for the administration of the Federal Government.

Further consideration of the subject was postponed till to-morrow, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Love moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to allow the protest of certain Senators to be spread upon the journals, which motion was carried

Mr. Starke introduced the following joint resolution:

Resolved, (the House concurring) That the two Houses will meet in joint convention in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, 16th instant, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a United States Senator, for the senatorial term commencing on 4th March, A. D. 1857, which, under rules, laid over one day.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The President announced certain special committees appointed yesterday, also the following standing committee:

On Lunatic Asylum, Messrs. Miller, Catchings, and Reynolds, of Smith.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Ashby;

A bill to be entitled an act to have certain records of the Probate court of Clarke county, transcribed, and for other purposes;

A bill to change the time of holding the Probate court of Wilkinson county;

A bill to change a name;

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the granting of license to retail vinous and spirituous liquors;

The House has also passed the following joint resolutions:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That the two Houses will convene in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a Senator in Congress, to fill the senatorial term commencing on the fourth of March, 1857.

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That a joint select committee be raised, consisting of ——— on the part of the House, and ——— on the part of the Senate, to whom shall be referred the report of the commissioners appointed to revise the digest and codify the laws of the state, and such committee shall be authorised to sit during the session of the House.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, he was excused from serving on the select joint committee on the Southern Railroad, and Mr. Arthur's name was substituted in lieu of his.

Mr. Stone presented a petition for the relief of John W. Patton, which, on his motion, was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Stone, Love, and Denson.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishomingo, presented the claim of G. W. Wade, which, on his motion, was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Acker presented a petition for the relief of Dempsey Sherrod, a blind man, which, on his motion was referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Acker, Webb, Drane, Cobb and Arthur.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the unanimous consent of the Senate being had, the joint resolution of the House relative to the revision, digesting and codifying of the laws of this State, were taken up.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the blank on the part of the House was filled with the number nine.

Mr. Davis moved to fill the blank on the part of the Senate, with the number five.

But, on motion of Mr. Catchings, the blank was filled with the number seven.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the vote to fix the number at seven was reconsidered.

Mr. Davis' motion to fill with five was then adopted.

The resolution was then adopted as amended, and the following Senate committee appointed under it: Messrs. Cothran, Ellett, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Beene, and Acker.

Mr. McCaughan, from a select committee presented the following report, which was received:

Mr. President—The select committee to whom was referred the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Gulf and Sea-shore Railroad company, have had the same under consideration, and directed me to report the same back with the following amendment, by striking out the words "until its resources shall provide a net dividend, clear of expenses and repairs of eight per cent per annum," in Sec. 7 and insert "for twenty years" in place thereof, and recommend its passage.

Mr. McCaughan, by leave, introduced the following bill entitled

An act to authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts to pay certain Assessors.

The bill being read, on motion the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title, and on motion of Mr. Rice, it was referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Drane gave notice, that on to-morrow or some subsequent day, he would introduce a bill to amend "an act" for the reclamation of the swamp and overflowed public lands, and for the improvement of the navigation of various rivers and streams in the State, approved March 16th, 1852, so far as the same relates to the county of Choctaw.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the joint resolution of Mr. Davis, for the appointment of a committee of three on the part of the Senate to join such as may be appointed on the part of the House, to report upon the condition of the State Library, and whether any appropriation is necessary to purchase additional books, was taken up read and adopted.

Messrs. Davis, Stone, and Cobb, were appointed said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Stone's bill entitled "an act" to provide for the purchase by the State of Mississippi, of certain bound volumes of papers and periodicals, therein mentioned, was then read the second time and referred to the committee on the "State Library."

Mr. Farrar, by leave, presented the petitions of Anna F. Elliott, Executrix, and others, and of Anna W. Winston, and others, Executrix and Executors, relative to the emancipation of certain slaves therein named.

On his motion, the petitions, without being read, were referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Farrar, Cobb, and Catchings.

The House bill entitled an act to amend an act to regulate the granting of license to retail vinous and spirituous liquors, was read the first time and laid over.

The House bill entitled a bill to change a name, was read, the rules suspended and read the second time;

And on motion, referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Starke, Miller, and Gilliland.

The House bill entitled "an act to change the time of holding the Probate Court of the county of Wilkinson," was read, and on motion, the rules were suspended and it was read the second time by its title, the rules being again suspended, it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act to have certain records of the Probate Court of Clark county transcribed, and for other purposes," was read, and on motion, the rules were suspended, it was read the second time by its title, and the rules being further suspended, it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act for the relief of John Ashbey," was read and laid over.

The House bill entitled "an act for the relief of Louisa Carr of Carroll county, State of Mississippi," was read, and on motion the rules being suspended, it was read the second time by its title and a further suspension of the rules being had, it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act to authorize the removal of the seat of Justice of Bolivar county," was read, and the rules being suspended, it was read the second time by its title, the rules were further suspended, and it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act for the relief of Mrs. Maria Chandler," was read, and the rules being suspended it was read the second time by its title;

When, on motion of Mr. Starke, it was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Cobb, Starke, and Ellett.

The House bill entitled "a bill to change the names of Solomon Samuel Zelwicker and Joseph J. Zelwicker, to Samuel Milton and Joseph Milton," was read, and laid over.

The House bill entitled "an act to change the names of James Alexander Reynolds and Joseph Coleman Herrin to James Alexander Peedin and Joseph Coleman Peedin," was read, and on motion the rules were suspended and it was read the second time by its title and laid over.

The House bill entitled "an act to change the name of Aaron Wickliff Worthington to Aaron Wickliff, and for other purposes," was read once and laid over.

The House bill entitled "an act for the relief of Lucretia S. N. Johnson," was read, and the rules being suspended it was read the second time by its title, and under a further suspension of the rules it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act for the relief of Ira S. Stirling, was read, and on motion the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title.

The following amendments to the bill were then offered and severally adopted:

By Mr. Catchings, to insert and add the name of Landy A. Lindsey of Hinds.

By Mr. Drane, to insert and add the name of W. C. Tompson of Choctaw.

By Mr. Love, to add the names of Napoleon B. McCoy and S. L. Weathersby of Amite, and J. S. Carradine of Yazoo.

By Mr. Farrar, to add the names of Stephen D. Wilkins of Adams.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the bill was laid on the table, after a division was called for, and lost.

The House bill entitled "an act granting leave of absence to Hon. Stanhope Posey, Judge of the Circuit Court of the first Judicial District, and for other purposes," was read, and the rules suspended, read the second time by its title, the rules being further suspended, it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act to remove the civil disabilities of Edward O. Grigsby, and other minors," having been previously read, was read the second time.

Mr. Beene proposed to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting a general bill for the purposes, but withdrawing his amendment.

Mr. Webb moved to lay the bill on the table, which motion, on a division, was lost.

The Senate refusing to suspend the rules, the bill laid over.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the orders of the day were called up:

1st. The resolution of instruction to Senators and request to the Representatives in Congress in the matter of the free importation of Rail Road Iron.

On the motion to adopt the substitute by way of amendment, of Mr. Rice, the yeas and nays were called, and the motion adopted, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Cothran, Drane, Greer, Hathorn, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Smith, Miller, and Webb—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Berry, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Farrar, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, and Reynolds of Tishemingo. —12.

Mr. Davis moved to strike out and amend so that the substitute will read "our Senators be instructed and Representatives in Congress requested, &c.

But the yeas and nays being had, the motion was lost, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Miller, Reynolds of Smith, and Stone. —12.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Farrar, Hathorn, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Starke, and Webb—14.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

The bill entitled "an act to authorize Thomas Christian, Guardian, &c., to sell certain slaves,"

Was, on motion of Mr. Cobb, made the order of the day for Friday next, at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, further consideration of the orders of the day was suspended, and the Joint Resolution of the House relative to the election of a United States Senator was taken up.

Mr. Oliver moved to concur in the House resolution.

Mr. Stone moved to amend, and strike out Wednesday 16th and insert Friday 18th, and on a division, Mr. Stone's amendment was lost.

Mr. Oliver's motion to concur was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. McCaughan presented a petition for the establishment of a Nautical school at Biloxi, Mississippi, which, on his motion, was referred, without reading, to the committee on Education.

Mr. Oliver introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise the Guardian of Mary Blount Tucker and Willis Tucker, to sell the property of said wards, which was read, the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title, and the rules being again suspended, it was read a third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Oliver also introduced a bill entitled an act to provide for the prosecution of offenders in certain cases, which was read, the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title, and, on his motion, referred to the joint select committee on the Code.

Mr. Ellett, by leave, presented the claim of D. Mayes, W. F. Stearns, and T. J. Wharton, Esq'rs., which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Farrar obtained leave to correct the act for the relief of James Surget and William Saunderson, by making it read S. William W. Saunderson, and the act, in title and body was so corrected.

Mr. Rice moved to reconsider the vote laying on the table his substitute and the subject matter in reference to free importation of railroad iron, but the motion was lost on a division.

The President announced the following committee on the Chickasaw school land and funds:

Messrs. Greer, Berry, Webb, Davis, Beene, Oliver, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Life and General Insurance company, and for other purposes, being on its third reading, was,

On motion of Mr. Cobb, passed.

The title standing as stated.

An act for the relief of James Surget, and others, being on its third reading, was,

On motion of Mr. Farrar, passed.

The title standing as stated.

An act for the relief of Aaron P. Cuningham, was read the secound time, and the rules being suspended, it was read the third time and passed.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

The House bill entitled an act to change the names of James Alexander Reynolds and Joseph Coleman Herrin, to James Alexander Peedin and Joseph Coleman Peedin, and for other purposes, having been read twice, was read the third time and lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Cobb, Davis, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Starke.—5.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—23.

On motion, the Senate took recess until 12 o'clock.

On the reassembling of the Senate,

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, Jr.:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by the House of Representatives, to inform the Senate that the Hall of the House is now ready for their reception, to the end that the two Houses proceed to the election of a Senator in Congress for the term commencing on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Senate proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the election of a United States Senator.

The two Houses being in convention, Mr. Drane, of the Senate, nominated the Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Warren, for United States Senator.

On motion of Mr. Tison, of the House, the convention proceeded to the election of United States Senator.

On the call of the two Houses, the following vote was cast:

Those who voted for Jefferson Davis, are

Senators.—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, A. E. Reynolds, B. F. Reynolds, Stone, and Webb.—24.

Representatives.—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Abbott, Autry, Burney, Brown, Bacot, Carter, of Perry, Clapp, Cushman, Carter, of Itawamba, Cotton, of Franklin, Cotton, of Tippah, Davis, of Monroe, Downs, Dunlap, Evans, Ellis, Fox, Greer, Hamer, Huey, Hall, Harris, Hemphill, Hawkins, Harley, House, Hodges, Henderson, Hudson, Johnson, of Carroll, Johnson, of Simpson, Jenkins, Jayne, Kirkland, Keith, Liddell, Lott, Muldrow, Matthews, Metts, McCord, Nicholson, Pattison, Parks, Pool, Rea, Reeves, Roberts, Red, Rogers, Rankin, Sykes, Sumrall, Suratt, Smith, of Scott, Smith, of Pontotoc, Smyth, of Winston, Saffold, Stone, Thompson, of Tippah, Thomson, of Chickasaw, Thigpen, Tison, Tankersley, and Worsham.—66.

Messrs. Barber, Davis, of Natchez, Gibson, of Adams, Gallant, Graves, Huff, and Noland, of the House, voted for Giles M. Hillyer.—7 votes.

Messrs. Arthur, Davis, Farrar, and Starke, of the Senate, and Messrs. Clark, Hill, and Yerger, of the House, voted for Wm. A. Lake.—7 votes.

Mr. Catchings, of the Senate, and Messrs. Eiland, Gibson, of Warren, Moffatt, Sharkey, and White, of the House, voted for Amos R. Johnson.—6.

Messrs. Cobb, of the Senate, and Powe, of the House, voted for J. K. Clinton.—2.

Messrs. Alcorn, Cooper, and Johnson, of Panola, of the House, voted for John Smith.—3.

Mr. Baldwin voted for F. M. Aldridge.—1.

Messrs. Holmes, Martin, Southworth, Robards, of Washington, of the House, voted for Wm. L. Sharkey.—4.

Messrs. Billups, Herring, Saunders, and Pinson, of the House, voted for Stephen Adams.—4.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. Davis	received	90	votes.
Mr. Hillyer	do	7	do
Mr. J. Smith	do	4	do
Mr. Aldridge,	do	1	do
Mr. Adams	do	4	do
Mr. Lake	do	7	do
Mr. Clinton	do	2	do
Mr. Johnson	do	6	do
Mr. Sharkey	do	4	do
		123	

Necessary to a choice..... 63

Jefferson Davis' majority over all, 58 votes.

The Hon. Jefferson Davis having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared by the President of the Senate to be duly and constitutionally elected Senator in the Congress of the United States from the state of Mississippi, from the 4th day of March, 1857, for the term prescribed by the constitution of the United States.

The object for which the two Houses had met in joint convention having been accomplished, the Senate retired from the Hall, and returned to their Chamber.

On the reassembling of the Senate, the President presented the report of the Secretary of State, on the amendments to the constitution, which report,

On motion, was referred, without reading, to the committee on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate adjourned until Friday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY, 18th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of Wednesday was read, and, after correction, approved.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the following bills, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate:

A bill to be entitled an act donating to the city of Jackson square No. 9 south;

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Okolona Female Institute;

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act, passed October 20th, 1852, entitled an act to amend the several acts now in force exempting certain property from execution therein named;

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Joseph Trotter, of the county of Tunica;

An act to incorporate the Fleuellen's Cross Roads and Georgia Ridge Plank Road company;

An act to authorise any Justice of the Peace to complete the unfinished business of the Mayor of the town of Prairie Mount;

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Shieldsborough, and for other purposes, approved March 1st, 1854.

The House has also passed the following Senate bill:

An act for the relief of George Torrey, of the county of Jefferson.

The House has also concurred in the Senate amendment to a House bill, entitled an act for the relief of S. William W. Saunderson, and James Surget, of the county of Adams.

The House has passed the following joint resolution, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That a joint select committee on Temperance be raised, to consist of five on the part of the House, and ——— on the part of the Senate.

Committee on the part of the House to consist of Messrs. Brown, Parks, Huey, Smyth, and Saffold.

The House has appointed the following joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills: Messrs. Brown, Herring, Hamer, Johnson, of Panola, and Robards.

The Chair then announced the following joint select committee on the part of the House, to whom the new Code has been referred:

Messrs. Sharkey, Clark, Clapp, Davis, of Monroe, Thompson, of Tippah, Johnson, of Simpson, Hawkins, Thomson, of Chickasaw, and Nicholson.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the regular order of business was suspended, and the House message taken up.

The House bill entitled an act donating to the city of Jackson square No. 9 south, was taken up and read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read a second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following entitled House bills were read once, and laid over:

An act to incorporate the Okolona Female Institute;

An act to amend an act, passed October 20th, 1852, entitled an act to amend the several acts now in force exempting certain property from execution;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Shieldsboro, and for other purposes, approved March 1st, 1854.

The House bill entitled an act for the relief of Joseph Trotter, of the county of Tunica, was read.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the rules were suspended, the bill was read a second time by its title, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Oliver, Davis, and Webb.

The House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Fleuellen's Cross Roads and Georgia Ridge Plank Road company, was read.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the rules were suspended, the bill was read a second time by its title, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Oliver, Rice, and McCaughan.

The House bill entitled an act to authorise any Justice of the Peace to complete the unfinished business of the Mayor of the town of Prairie Mount, was read.

The rules, on motion of Mr. Rice, were suspended, and the bill was read a second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

The House joint resolution, for the appointment of a joint select committee on Temperance, being read,

On motion of Mr. Webb, the blank on the part of the Senate was filled with three;

And the Chair appointed under said resolution: Messrs. Webb, Koger, and Davis.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles:

An act to have certain records of Clark county transcribed, and for other purposes;

An act to authorise the removal of the seat of justice of Bolivar county;

An act to incorporate the Westport Ferry company, in Lowndes county, Mississippi;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Presbyterian Female Institute, of Pontotoc, in the county of Pontotoc, approved October 14th, 1852;

An act for the benefit of Louisa Carr, of Carroll county, Mississippi;

An act to change the time of holding the Probate court of Wilkinson county;

An act for the relief of Lucretia S. N. Johnson;

An act to raise the per diem allowance of members of the Board of Police of Pontotoc and Kemper counties;

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Stone reported from the select committee, to whom was referred the petition of John W. Patton, that they have had the same under consideration, and have instructed him to report a bill in accordance therewith, and recommend its passage.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the bill referred to, entitled an act to authorise the Secretary of State to issue a patent to John W. Patton, was introduced and read the first time.

On his further motion, the rules were suspended, the bill was read a second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

Mr. Catchings presented the memorial of Caleb A. Parker, which, on his motion, was referred, without reading, to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Ellett presented the petition of sundry citizens of Claiborne county, in reference to common schools in their county, which, on his motion, was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Ellett, Love, and Berry.

Mr. Farrar presented the petition and memorial of the Trustees of Jefferson College, which, on his motion, was referred, without reading, to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Farrar, Ellett, and Oliver.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, it was

Resolved, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing an act repealing the usury laws of this state.

Mr. Beene, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act for the relief of John Stone and Samuel Stone, executors of the last will and testament of Perry Cohea, deceased, and John A. Quitman, approved March 12th, 1852, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

Mr. Starke gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or some future day, introduce a bill to repeal the law taxing money loaned at interest.

Mr. Webb, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, a bill entitled an act for the relief of Jesse Neville.

Mr. Koger introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the joint select committee on Temperance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing all stores and grocery keepers the same privileges now allowed apothecaries to sell spirits for medical purposes, and that the Police Boards be allowed to assess such taxes for the privilege, as they may think proper, not inconsistent with the laws now in force.

Mr. Starke from a select committee reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to change a name, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the Senate, and recommend its passage, which report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Oliver gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or some future day, introduce a bill to prescribe the duties of District Attorneys in certain cases.

Mr. Starke, by leave, called up the bill to change a name, which being read, was, on motion of Mr. Ellett, laid on the table.

Mr. Catchings, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of Louisa M. B. Rind, of Hinds county, a minor, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Catchings moved a further suspension of the rules, in order that the bill might have a third reading, which motion was lost.

Mr. Catchings called up, by leave, a bill for the relief of Ira S. Sterling, a minor, which was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Catchings, also, called up a House bill entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of Edward O. Grigsby, a minor, of Madison county, and others, which being read,

Mr. Catchings moved that it be referred to a select committee of three.

Mr. Rice moved as an amendment, that the committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of diminishing the age of legal majority, so as to meet the requirements of the present fast age, which amendment was lost.

The resolution of reference was then adopted, and the President appointed on said committee: Messrs. Catchings, Beene, and McCaughan.

The House bill entitled an act to change the names of Joseph J. Zelwicker and Solomon Samuel Zelwicker to Samuel Milton

and Joseph Milton, was read the second time, and laid over.

The House bill for the relief of John Ashby, was read the second time, and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The House bill entitled an act to change the name of Aaron Wickliffe, was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time, and on the question of its final passage, wss lost.

The House bill entitled an act to provide for the holding of the Probate and Police courts of Holmes county, was read the second time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, the bill was read a third time, and passed.

Ordered the title stand as stated.

Mr. Acker, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to re-organize the Judicial Districts of the Circuit Courts of this state, and for other purposes, which was read.

On motion, the rules were suspended, the bill was read a second time by its title, and referred to a select committee heretofore raised on that subject.

Mr. Rice gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or some future day, introduce a bill to transfer apprehended slaves from county Jails to the Penitentiary in certain cases, and for other purposes.

The House bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the granting of licenses to retail vinous and spirituous liquors, being called up, was, on motion of Mr. Koger, indefinitely postponed.

The House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Gulf and Sea Shore Railroad company, was called up, and read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
January 18th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT—I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform the Senate, in which it originated, that he has this day approved and signed a bill entitled an act for the relief of Jesse Neville.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

The following report, presented by Mr. Catchings, from a select committee, was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Edward O. Grigsby, a minor, and others, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same, with the following amendment, and recommend its passage:

Insert after the name of "Charles M. Harrell, of Carroll coun-

ty," the names of "Talbot A. Baldwin, Benjamin Slater, and Louisa M. B. Rind, of the county of Hinds.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the bill as amended, was read the third time.

Mr. Ellett moved as an engrossed ryder, the following amendment:

SECTION — *Be it further enacted*, That the age of legal majority shall hereafter be nineteen years.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the ryder was laid on the table.

The bill was then passed, the title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Denniston, of the Episcopal Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Love, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on Enrolled Bills did, on yesterday, present to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to have certain records of the Probate court of Clark county transcribed, and for other purposes;

An act to authorize the removal of the seat of justice of Bolivar county;

An act to incorporate the Westport Ferry company, in Lowndes county;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Presbyterian Female Institute of Pontotoc county, approved October 14th, 1852;

An act for the benefit of Louisa Carr, of Carroll county, Mississippi;

An act to change the time of holding the Probate court of Wilkinson county;

An act for the relief of Lucretia S. N. Johnson;

An act to raise the per diem allowance of the Boards of Police of Pontotoc and Kemper counties.

Mr. Catchings moved to reconsider the vote on the question of the final passage of the bill entitled an act to change the names of Aaron Wickliffe Worthington to Aaron Wickliffe, but the motion was lost.

Mr. Davis, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to reimburse the expenses of the late state Geologist, which was read.

The rules were suspended and the bill was read the second time

by its title, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Davis, Oliver, and Pegues.

The House bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Shieldsborough, and for other purposes, approved March 1st, 1854, was read the second time, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. McCaughan, Rice, and Greer.

The House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Okolona Female Institute, was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title was ordered to stand as stated.

The House bill entitled an act to amend an act, passed October 20th, 1852, entitled an act to amend the several acts now in force, exempting from execution certain property therein named, was read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

The House bill entitled an act to change the name of Solomon Samuel Zelwicker and Joseph J. Zelwicker to Samuel Milton and Joseph Milton, was read the second time, and laid on the table.

Mr. Webb reported that the committee on Enrolled Bills have this day examined a bill for the relief of George Torry, of Jefferson county, and have found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Cobb, by leave, the order of business being suspended, offered the following joint resolution:

Resolved, (the House concurring,) That a committee of five on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, be appointed to collect statisticts and other information touching the sale and consumption of cotton in Europe, and report the same at an early day.

On motion, the rules were suspended, the resolution was read the second time and adopted.

The President, by leave, presented the report of the Trustees of the Institutions for the Blind, Deaf, and Dumb, which, on motion of Mr. Davis, was laid on the table, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

The following joint resolution, offered by Mr. Rice, was read once, and laid over under the rules:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the committee on the Code be instructed so to amend the law that physicians attending prisoners, shall charge no more for visiting, prescriptions, medicines, &c., than is customary for other persons of the same locality, and that other agents, artisans, and laborers employed for and on account of the state, be allowed only the rates for services, or labor, that is customary for the same hand at the same place, and that it shall be the duty of the Auditor, if he thinks any charge exceeds this rate, to suspend the payment thereof, until he can ascertain what is such rate.

Mr. Davis' resolution relative to the emigration of foreign

criminals and paupers, was, on his motion, made the order of the day for Monday week next.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Senate adjourned to Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

The journal of Saturday last was read and approved.

Mr. McCaughan presented the petition of John Alexander, and others, with regard to the revival of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad company, which, on his motion, was referred, without reading, to a select committee of three.

The President appointed on said committee, Messrs. McCaughan, Stone, and Love.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, did, on Saturday last, present to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, bills of the following titles:

An act for the relief of George Torrey, of the county of Jefferson;

An act to authorise any Justice of the Peace to complete the unfinished business of the Mayor of the town of Prairie Mount;

An act granting leave of absence to the Hon. Stanhope Posey, Judge of the Circuit Court of the first Judicial District, and for other purposes;

An act to provide for the holding of the Probate and Police courts of Holmes county;

An act for the relief of James Surget and William W. Saunderson, of the county of Adams, state of Mississippi.

Mr. Cothran, from the committee on Claims, presented the following reports, which were received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee to whom was referred the claim of George B. Wade, and others, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that said claim be disallowed;

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to authorise the Auditor of Public Accounts to pay certain assessors, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, without amendment, and recommend its passage.

Mr. Oliver presented an account of Joseph B. Slade, which, on his motion, was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Davis, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee to whom was referred the bill

to be entitled an act to reimburse the expenses of the state Geologist, have examined it, and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate, and recommend that it pass.

The bill reported, was read.

On motion, the rules were suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the following bills, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate:

A bill entitled an act to incorporate Union Academy, of DeSoto county;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Raleigh, in the county of Smith, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed incorporating said town.

The House has also passed the following joint resolution:

Resolved, By the Legislature of the state of Mississippi, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress, be requested to procure the passage of a bill repealing the duty on railroad iron, or a reduction of the duty upon the same.

Mr. Oliver, from a select committed, reported back, without amendment, the bill entitled an act for the relief of Joseph Trotter, of the county of Tunica, and recommend its passage.

On his motion, the rules were suspended, the bill taken up and read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Oliver also reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to incorporate the Fleuellen's Cross Roads and Georgia Ridge Plank Road company, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report it back, with the following amendments, and recommend that it do pass as amended:

Amend in first section, by inserting after the words near Cold Water, the words or at such other point as said stockholders may select.

Amend by adding

SECTION 7. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for said company to erect a toll gate for every five miles of road completed, and collecting a higher rate of toll than is collected on the Hernando and Memphis Plank Road.

On motion, the rules were suspended, the bill, with amendments, read, and the amendments, as reported, adopted.

Mr. Love moved further to amend, by striking out ninety-nine, and inserting forty years, which motion was adopted.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and made the order of the day for to-morrow, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Cobb, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred the House bill entitled an act for the relief of Mrs. Maria Chandler, have considered the same, and recommend it to the consideration of the Senate.

Mr. Farrar, also presented the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee to whom was referred the petition of Mrs. Anna F. Elliott and Mrs. Ann Winston, and other, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report the following bill, and recommend the same to the consideration of the Senate.

The rules being suspended, the bill reported entitled an act to confirm the will of William St. John Elliott, and likewise that of Phillip Hoggatte, both of the county of Adams, relative to the emancipation of certain slaves therein mentioned, was read once, and laid over.

Mr. Starke offered a series of joint resolutions, entitled joint resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Legislature of the state of Mississippi, on the contest for the Presidency in 1856, which being read,

On motion, the rules requiring them to be laid over for a day were suspended, and they were read a second time.

Mr. Catchings moved their reference to the committee on Federal Relations.

The following message was then received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
January 21st, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform the Senate, in which it originated, that he has this day approved and signed, "an act entitled an act for the relief of George Torrey, of the county of Jefferson."

J. B. McRAE, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Starke, his series of joint resolutions were made the order of the day for Thursday next, for consideration in committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Love, it was

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to examine the documents accompanying the Governor's message, and report such as should be printed.

The committee consists of Messrs. Love, McCaughan, and Gilliland.

Mr. McCaughan presented resolutions requiring the committee on the Code, to inquire into the expediency of abolishing all sure-

ty laws, and provide by law for societies to make good the defalcations of the respective agents, which were read, and referred to the committee on the Code.

The following joint resolution, offered by Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, was read, and the rules being suspended, it was read again and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, be appointed to examine into the condition of the State Arms, and report the same.

Committee: Messrs. Reynolds, of Smith, Drane, and Davis.

Mr. Love, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of Ludson A. Mills, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Love, Ellett, and Catchings.

Mr. Rice moved that the committee be instructed to amend and strike out the "whereas," in said bill, but the motion was lost.

Mr. Cobb, by leave, reported as follows:

Mr. President: The joint select committee, appointed to collect information with regard to the sale and exportation of cotton, and as to the benefit of direct trade with the continent of Europe, have considered the same, and being deeply impressed with the great importance of the subject as regards the interest and prospects of the southern states, have instructed me to report the following resolution, and ask that the same be adopted:

Resolved, That Mr. Baylor be introduced to the Senate, and invited to make known to Senators, to-morow, at 10½ o'clock A. M., his views relative to the cotton interest and benefit of direct trade.

On motion, the report was received and agreed to, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Oliver, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to prescribe the duties of District Attorneys in certain cases, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. McCaughan, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an an act to change the terms of the Vice Chancery court for the southern district, at Mississippi City, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read a second time by its title, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. McCaughan, Ellett, and Love.

Mr. Stone presented the petition of sundry citizens of Natchez, for the relief of the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, which,

On his motion, was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Stone, Love, and Cobb.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the Senator from Adams was added to the committee.

Mr. Cothran introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate W.

A. Strong Lodge No. 59, I. O. O. F., which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Cothran moved a further suspension of the rules, that the bill might be considered as engrossed, and read the third time.

A division of the question being called for, the rules were suspended

On motion of Mr. Webb, the bill was then indefinitely postponed.

Leave of absence was, on application, granted to Senator Miller, of Lauderdale, for two days, and to Senators Davis, of Panola, and Banks, of Copiah, each for three days.

Mr. Cobb called up the bill entitled an act for the relief of Thomas Christian, Guardian of minor children of Sarah Aims, deceased, which was read the third time, and passed.

The title ordered to stand as stated.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate the Pass Christian Hotel company, was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Cothran, on application, was excused from serving on the standing committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Love made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred a bill for the relief of Ludson A. Mills, have made an amendment thereto, and recommend its passage.

On motion of Mr. Love, the bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Beene, Chairman of the judiciary committe, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the judiciary to whom was referred a bill to be entitled "an act granting land and jurisdiction for light Houses and other aids to navigation, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the Senate without amendment, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the regular order of business was

suspended, and the bill entitled "an act providing for the cession to the United States in certain cases of titles and jurisdiction over lands for light houses and other purposes," was read.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend the bill by adding to the second section "provided that this section shall apply only to land immediately upon the Gulf of Mexico, and only to works for the protection and improvement of navigation," which amendment was adopted and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for the third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Berry, from the committee on propositions and grievances made the following report,

Which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The committee on propositions and grievances to whom was referred "a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Ashby," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and recommend that it do pass.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the bill reported on was read, the rules being suspended, it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Love, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

Mr. President—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined bills of the following titles:

A bill to be entitled "an act to incorporate Okolona Female Institute;

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Cothran introduced a bill entitled "an act for the relief of Frederick W. Carr, Administrator of the estate of Oliver P. Carr, deceased,"

Which was read, and on motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, and referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Cobb called the Senate's attention to the resolution inviting Mr. Baylor to address the Senate at this hour (10½ o'clock, A. M.,) on the subject of Cotton interest and direct trade, whereupon the regular order of business was suspended;

And Mr. Cobb appointed a committee, with the Secretary, waited on Mr. Baylor, and introduced him to the Senate.

The gentleman then addressed the Senate on the subject named in the resolution.

Mr. Starke, offered a joint resolution touching Cotton interest and direct trade, which was read once and laid over under rules.

The House bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Fleuellen's cross roads and Georgia Ridge Plank road company," was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled "an act to confirm the will of William St. John

Elliott, and likewise that of Philip Hoggatt, both of the county of Adams, relative to the emancipation of certain slaves therein mentioned," was read the second time.

The President called the Senator from Lafayette to the chair.

Mr. Pettus, moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The yeas and nays being called for, the motion to indefinitely postponed was adopted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. President, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Denson, Farrar, Koger, Love, and Starke—7.

The bill entitled "an act to authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts to pay certain Assessors," was read the second time, the rules were suspended and it was read the third time and passed.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

Mr. Love, from the committee on enrolled bills reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, bills of the following titles, viz:

An act donating to the City of Jackson, square number nine South;

An act, to incorporate the Okolona Female Institute;

The bill entitled "an act for the relief of Louisa M. B. Ried," was laid on the table;

The House bill entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act, to incorporate the town of Raleigh in the county of Smith, and to repeal the act heretofore passed incorporating said town, was read, the rules were suspended and it was read a second time by its title—the rules further suspended and it was read a third time by its title and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act to incorporate Union Academy of Desoto," was read, the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title; when,

Mr. Webb moved to postpone indefinitely, and on a call of the yeas and nays, the motion was adopted as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Gilliland, Greer, Hough, Koger, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Cobb, Farrar, Hathorn, McCaughan, Oliver, and Starke—7.

Mr. Hough, by leave, the order of business being suspended for that purpose, introduced a local bill entitled "an act to incorporate the town of Enterprise, in the county of Clark," which was read, the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title—the rules were further suspended the bill considered as en-

grossed, read the 3rd time by its title and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following joint resolution introduced by Mr. Stone, was read, the rules were suspended, read again and adopted:

Resolved, by the Senate (the House concurring) that hereafter no law that comes within the perview and meaning of an act passed February 10th, 1848, entitled an act extending certain privileges to Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Literary, Benevolent, and other societies and companies, shall be printed at the expense of the State.

The House bill entitled "an act for the relief of Mrs. Maria Chandler," was read, and the rules suspended, it was read the second time and the rules being further suspended, it was read the third time by its title, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 23d, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Denniston, of the Episcopal Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Greer, the vote by which the bill entitled an act to incorporate Union Academy, of DeSoto county was indefinitely postponed, was reconsidered, and the bill was read a third time.

On the question, "shall this bill pass," the bill was lost on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Catchings Cobb, Denson, Greer, Love, Oliver, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Reynolds, of Smith.—9.

NAYS—MR. PRESIDENT, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Ellett, Gilliland, Koger, McCaughan, Pegues, Rice, and Stone.—12.

Mr. Hough asked for and obtained leave of absence for eight days.

The following message was received from the House of Representatatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has paseed the following entitled bills, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate:

A bill to authorise the Probate court of Panola county to grant to J. C. Armstrong an order to sell slaves;

A bill to be entitled an act to grant a charter to R. D. Crowder, to build a bridge and turnpike across the Abatuponbogue creek;

A bill entitled an act to incorporate the Grenada and Graysport Plank Road company;

A bill entitled an act to establish a turnpike road across Pearl river swamp, at a ferry known as Ratliff's ferry, in the county of Rankin;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to extend the corporation of the town of Eastport, in the county of Tishemingo;

An act for the relief of Bart W. Green.

The House has also passed the following entitled bills:

A bill to be entitled an act to confirm the titles to certain swamp and overflowed lands located by C. J Field, Levee Treasurer of Bolivar county, and for other purposes;

A bill to be entitled an act to authorise the guardian of Mary Blunt Tucker, and Willie Tucker, to sell the property of said wards;

An act to repeal an act entitled an act concerning the allowance of claims chargeable upon the treasury of Claiborne county;

A bill to authorise the Secretary of State to issue a patent to John W. Patton.

The House concurs in the following Senate joint resolution:

Resolved, (the House concurring) That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, be appointed to examine the existing laws in reference to the Public Printing, and report what amendments, if any are demanded, by the public interest.

The House fills the blank with five, and the committee on the part of the House, consists of Messrss. Rae, Buck, Red, Eiland, and Jayne.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as refers to the southern railroad, be referred to a joint select committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House.

The House fills the blank with five.

House committee: Messrs. Jayne, Keith, Smith, of Scott, Red, and Clapp.

Resolved, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, to join such as may be appointed on the part of the House, be appointed to report upon the condition of the State Library, and whether any appropriation is necessary to purchase additional books.

Senate committee: Messrs. Davis, Stone, and Acker.

House committee: Alcorn, House, Sharkey, Foote, and Kirkland.

Mr. Catchings presented the claim of A. D. Evans, which was referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. McCaughan presented the petition of certain citizens of Biloxi, praying for the repeal of the act incorporating said town, which was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. McCaughan, Acker, and Oliver.

Mr. Love, from a select committee, reported as follows:

Mr. President: The select committee raised for the purpose

of examining the documents accompanying the Governor's message, and report such as in their opinion should be printed, by order of the Senate, beg leave to make the following report:

Auditor's Report, 5000 copies;

State Treasurer's Report, 2000 copies;

Report of officers of Penitentiary, 1000 copies;

Report of Engineers appointed to survey Railroad from Jackson to the Gulf, 500 copies;

Teport of Trustees of the Mississippi University, 200 copies.

The report having been read,

On motion of Mr. Ellett, it was amended by striking out after the words "report," and inserting "in asmuch as documents printed by order of either House, are regarded, by law, to be distributed among the members of both Houses, and inasmuch as a large number of the documents accompanying the Governor's message, have been ordered to be printed by the other House, therefore, it is inexpedient for the Senate to order any additional number."

The report, as amended, was then agreed to.

Mr. Cothran, from the committee on the Code, made the following report:

Mr. President: The committee on the Code, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report an act entitled an act to regulate the laying out and working of roads, the establishment of ferrys, and the erections of bridges,—and to recommend its passage.

On motion of Mr. Cothran, the bill reported was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Stone then offered the following amendment to the bill:

Article — That when any person or persons passing over the roads aforesaid, with a vehicle of burden or pleasure, and shall suffer any injury to himself, herself, or themselves, or vehicle, using ordinary care and prudence, in consequence of the bad condition of said roads, the county wherein such damage shall happen, shall be liable to the party or parties damaged, the same to be recovered in any court having jurisdiction thereof, and the same shall be paid out of the county treasury, upon the order of the President of the Board of Police.

Mr. Rice offered the following as a substitute for the amendment:

That it shall be the duty of the court of Police, in each county, to prosecute any overseer in their respective counties, for any failure to perform his duty, and in case the said court does not so prosecute, or do all else proper within the power conferred on them, to keep the roads in order, that the members of said Police court be made liable, collectively and individually, in their private property, for any damage sustained by any person in consequence of the bad condition of any road.

On motion of Mr. Starke, both amendments and substitute were laid on the table.

A call for the yeas and nays, resulted as follows:

YEAS—MR. PRESIDENT, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Greer, Gilliland, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, and Starke.—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Koger, Pegues, Rice, and Stone.—4.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the bill was made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, for consideration then in committee of the whole.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
January 23d, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to transmit to the Senate and House of Representatives, the report of the Adjutant General, with accompanying documents.

Mr. Cothran, from the Code committee, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee on the Code, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report an act in relation to education, and to recommend its passage.

Mr. Love, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to confirm the title to certain swamp and overflowed lands located by C. J. Fields, Levee Treasurer of Bolivar county, and for other purposes;

An act to repeal an act entitled an act concerning the allowance of claims chargeable upon the treasury of Claiborne county;

An act to authorise the guardian of Mary Blunt Tucker and Willie Tucker, to sell the property of said wards;

An act to authorise the Secretary of State to issue a patent to John W. Patton;

And found the same correctly enrolled.

The bill entitled an act in relation to Education, as reported by the Code committee, was taken up and read.

On motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

Mr. Catchings then moved that the bill be laid on the table, and 200 copies of the 1st and 2d section thereof be printed for the use the Senate and House of Representatives, but the motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the bill was made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for consideration then in committee af the whole.

Mr. Acker, from the select committe, to whom was referred the petition of Dempsey Sherrod, reported that the committee have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to re-

port the following bill, and recommend its passage.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill referred to in said report, entitled an act for the relief of the Blind of the state of Mississippi, was read.

On his motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title, and it was then laid over.

The bill entitled an act providing for cession to the United States, in certain cases, of title and jurisdiction over lands for lighthouses, and other purposes, was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Starke obtained leave to withdraw the joint resolution offered by him yesterday, in reference to cotton interest and direct trade.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, 10 o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Godfrey.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Ellett, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred the petition of the inhabitants of township 13, range 2 east, in Claiborne county, have instructed me to report the following bill:

The bill entitled an act in relation to the school fund of township thirteen, range two east, in Claiborne county, reported by said committee, was, on motion, read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read a third time, and passed.

The title ordered to stand as stated.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Stone, was read, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Resolved, That hereafter the Senate will, at the hour of 11 o'clock, each day, until otherwise ordered, proceed to the consideration of the Code, as reported by the joint standing committee, in committee of the whole. That so much of the Code as is reported each day, shall first be read for information; the Senate shall take up each section and article and consider the same until the same shall be perfected.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the following entitled bill, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate:

A bill defining the limits and boundaries of the state of Mississippi.

The House has also passed the following Senate bills:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Thomas Christian, guardian of the minor children of Sarah Aims, deceased;

An act to authorise the Auditor of Public Accounts to pay certain assessors;

An act to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Enterprise, Clark county.

The House has appointed as a joint select committee on southern railroad:

Messrs. Jayne, Keith, Smith, of Scott, Red, and Clapp.

Also, the following joint standing committee on the Lunatic Asylum:

Messrs. Keith, Huey, Dunlap, Sharkey, and Carter, of Itwamba.

Mr. Oliver offered the following resolution of instruction to the committee on the Code, which was read, and referred to that committee:

Resolved, That the committee on the Code be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the law of this state, regulating the manner of summoning and empannelling jurrors summoned to try criminal cases, so as to require the Police court of each county in this state, immediately after the adjournment of each term of the Circuit court of each county, to convene and select from each Police beat in their several counties, six substantial, trustworthy citizens, so as not to exceed twenty-four in number, for the purposes of trying criminal offences that may occur in their several counties, involving confinement in the Penitentiary for a term of years, or life, from which jurors so summoned, a jury to try such cause, shall be selected by the accused, striking off one name, and the state another, until they come down to twelve, whose duty it shall be to try the case between the state and the accused, unless some one or more of the jurors are legally objectionable by consanguinity, affinity, &c.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, the Adjutant General's report, received yesterday, was referred to the committee on militia.

Mr. McCaughan, by leave, called up his peamble and resolutions of instructions to the Judiciary committee, (ordered to be printed on a former day,) which were read, and referred to the committee on the Code.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of the order of the day.

The Senator from Carroll, Mr. Cothran, in the Chair.

Pending consideration of the subject before them,

The commitee rose to receive the following message from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed the a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Robert Samuel Wood, of Natchez, a minor.

The committee resumed its setting.

When it again rose to receive the following message from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Lymnn Randall, tax collector of Jackson county;

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Chickasaw Branch Railroad company;

An act granting a charter to John M. Frithy to construct a turnpike through the Abeatuponbogue bottom, and build a bridge across Abeatuponbogue creek, near the town of Grenada, and for other purposes.

The committee again resumed its sitting, and rising at 12 o'clock, reported by their Chairman, Mr. Cothran, as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee of the whole have had under consideration a bill entitled an act to regulate the laying out and working of roads, the establishment of ferries, and erection of bridges, and have instructed me to report back the same to the Senate, with amendment, and ask to be discharged from further consideratation of the subject.

Amend article 30, by striking out all after the word "proper."

On motion, the report was received and agreed to,

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Godfrey.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Stone, from a select committee made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Trustees of the St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum of Natchez, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following bill to the Senate for their consideration:

A bill entitled "an act for the benefit of the Natchez Famale Orphan Asylum and St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum of Natchez," which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Cothran, from the code committee reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the code have had under consideration a bill entitled "an act in relation to certain public offices," and have instructed me to report the same and to recommend its passage.

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to authorize Thomas Christian, Guardian of Elizabeth Aims, Sarah Aims, Mary Aims, and Julia Aims, minor heirs of Sarah Aims deceased, to sell the negro slaves belonging to the estate of said minors for the purpose of enabling the Probate Court of Lowndes county, to transfer the estate of said minors from this State to the State of New York, where said heirs reside;

An act, to authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts to pay certain Assessors;

An act to incorporate the town of Enterprise in the county of Clark, and found the same correctly enrolled.

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature the following bills:

An act to authorize Thomas Christian, Guardian of Elizabeth Aims, Sarah Aims, Mary Aims, and Julia Aims, minor heirs of Sarah Aims, deceased, to sell the negro slaves belonging to the estate of said minors, for the purpose of enabling the Probate Court of Lowndes county to transfer the estate of said minors from this State to the State of New York, where said minors reside;

An act to authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts, to pay certain Assessors;

An act to authorize the Guardian of Mary Blount Tucker, to sell the property of said ward;

An act to confirm the title to certain swamp and overflowed lands located by C. J. Fields, Levee Treasurer of Bolivar county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Cothran, from the code committee made the following report,

Which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the code have had under consideration a bill entitled "an act to provide for the organization of the Legislature," and have instructed me to report the same to the Senate and to recommend its passage.

Mr. Cothran, by leave, introduced without previous notice, a bill entitled "an act to prohibit the circulation of bank notes in this

State," which was read, the rules were suspended, read the second time by its title, and referred to the committee on banks and currency.

Mr. Drane, with previous notice introduced a bill entitled "an act" to amend "an act approved March 16th, 1852, for the reclamation of the swamp and overflowed public lands and the improvement of the navigation of the various rivers and streams in this State," so far as the same relates to the county of Choctaw, which was read, the rules were suspended, read the second time by its title and laid over.

The following report from Mr. Cothran, of the code committee was received and agreed to :

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the code have had under consideration a bill entitled "an act in relation to the State Library," and have instructed me to report the same to the Senate and to recommend its passage.

Mr. Cothran called up the bill entitled "an act for the relief of Louisa M. B. Bird, a minor of Hinds county," which was read the second time.

Mr. Farrar moved to amend by inserting in said bill the name of Joseph F. Sessions, of Franklin, which amendment was adopted. The rules were suspended, the bill considered as engrossed and read the third time, and on the question of its final passage it was lost.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the vote was reconsidered and the bill was laid over.

Mr. Drane, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act for the relief of W. C. Thompson of Choctaw," which was read, the rules were suspended, and read the second time by its title, considered as engrossed and made the order of the day for its third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Cothran, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to amend an act to provide for a new code of laws for the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes," which being read, on motion the rules were suspended, it was read the second time by its title, and the rules being further suspended it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Starke asked and obtained a suspension of the rules, and the bill entitled "an act for the benefit of the Natchez Orphan Asylum and St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum of Natchez," was read the second time, and made the order of the day for Monday next at 11 o'clock A. M., for consideration in committee of the whole.

The House messages were taken up, and,

The House bill entitled "an act for the relief of Bart W. Green," was read, the rules were suspended, it was read the second time by its title, the rules were further suspended, and it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act for the relief of Robert Samuel Wood of Natchez, a minor," was read, the rules being suspended, it was read the second time by its title, and a further suspension of the rules being had, it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Chickasaw Branch Rail Road, was read, the rules were suspended and read the second time by its title; when,

On motion of Mr. Rice, the bill was amended and the proviso to the 9th Section striking out, the rules were then further suspended the bill considered as engrossed and read the third time by its title, and passed as amended.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Acker, gave notice that on to-morrow (Saturday) he would ask leave to introduce a bill to be entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi Mutual Insurance Company," also on Tuesday the 29th inst., a bill to establish a bank at Aberdeen, Mississippi, to be entitled the bank of Aberdeen, also a bill to repeal an act entitled an act to prohibit the circulation of bank bills of a less denomination than five dollars in this State.

The House bill entitled "an act for the relief of Lyman Randall, tax Collector of Harrison county," was read, the rules were suspended and read the second time by its title, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. McCaughan, Arthur, and Love.

The House bill entitled "an act to grant a charter to Ransom D. Crowder, to build a bridge and turnpike over the Abatuponbogue Creek," was read and laid over.

The House bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to extend the corporation of the town of Eastport, in the county of Tishemingo, was read, the rules were suspended and it was read the second time by its title, the rules being again suspended, it was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "a bill to authorize the Probate Court of Panola county to grant to J. C. Armstrong an order to sell the slaves of his ward Sarah Ann Davis, a minor," was read, the rules were suspended, it was read the second time by its title, and laid over.

The House bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Grenada and Graysport Plank Road Company," was read, the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title, and the rules being again suspended, it was read a third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act to establish a turnpike road across Pearl river swamp at a Ferry known as Ratliff's Ferry in

the county of Rankin," was read, the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time.

Mr. Love moved to amend by adding "provided the privileges granted shall not extend over twenty five years.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds of Smith, the bill, with the proposed amendment was made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Starke called up the unfinished business, and the bill entitled "an act to regulate the laying out and working of roads, the establishment of ferries and erecting of bridges," with the amendment reported by the committee of the whole Senate, was read.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the reported amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pegues, the bill was further amended by inserting in Section 26, after the word "roman characters" the word "or figures."

Mr. Drane, moved further to amend by striking out in Sec. 3, Art. 16, all before the word "blind" so as to read "all blind."

But on a call of the yeas and nays, Mr. Dane's amendment was lost as follows:

NAYS—Messrs. President, Acker, Beene, Cothran, Drane, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, and Stone—9.

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Berry, Catchings, Cobb, Farrar, Greer, Gilliland, Koger, Love, Miller, Pegues, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Starke—13.

Mr. Pegues, moved to amend Art. 8 of the bill by inserting after the words "16 feet," the words "or less at the discretion of the Board of Police."

On motion of Mr. Starke, the amendment was laid on the table.

The rules were then suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, read the third time by its title, and passed as amended.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

Mr. Cobb, offered the following resolutions, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the attention of the General Government be called to the importance of taking such steps as may be necessary and proper for obtaining reliable information in regard to the Cotton interest in Europe;

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of the above resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives at Washington, with the request that they urge its importance with the Government.

The bill entitled "an act to provide for the organization of the Legislature" reported by the code committee was taken up and read, the rules were suspended and it was read the second time by its title;

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill.

The President called the Senator from Desoto, Mr. Oliver, to the chair, in committee of the whole Senate.

The committee, after a brief session, rose and reported "an act to provide for the organization of the Legislature" which they had had under consideration, with an amendment allowing the Door Keeper, "four" instead of "three" dollars per day for his services, and recommend the passage of the bill as amended and prayed to be discharged from its further consideration.

On motion, the report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow 12 o'clock, M.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his private Secretary, Mr. J. P. McRae:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
January 25th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor to inform the Senate, in which they originated that he has this day approved and signed the following bills, to wit:

"An act to authorize the Guardian of Mary Blunt Tucker and Willie Tucker, to sell the property of said ward;"

"An act to confirm the title to certain swamp and overflowed lands located by C. J. Fields, Treasurer of Bolivar county, and for other purposes."

"An act to authorize Thomas Christian, Guardian of Elizabeth Aims, Sarah Aims, Mary Aims, and Julia Aims, minor heirs of Sarah Aims, deceased, to sell the negro slaves belonging to the estate of said minors, for the purpose of enabling the Probate Court of Lowndes county, to transmit the estate of the said minors from this State to the State of New York, where said minors reside."

"An act to incorporate the town of Enterprise in the county of Clark."

On motion of Mr. Love the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The session was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dennis-ton, of the Episcopal Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by the House to inform the Senate of the passage of the following bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate:

An act to restrict the limits of the corporation of the town of Aberdeen;

An act to confirm the action of the Board of Police of Tishemingo county, extending chartered privileges to Samuel Flake and Elias Reimhart, for bridges and turnpikes across Tuscumbia river and bottom;

An act to legalize the marriage of David W. and Sarah Traylor, and for other purposes;

An act to incorporate the town of Huntsville, in the county of Choctaw, and for other purposes;

An act to authorise the Secretary of State to issue a patent to Jordon Williams;

An act to amend the several acts in relation to Levee Treasurers;

An act to incorporate the town of Canton, and repealing all former acts incorporating said town.

Mr. Drane presented the memorial of Miss Sallie Eola Reneau, for the charter and endowment of a state female college, with an address to the Legislature by the memorialist.

Mr. Drane moved that ——— copies of the address be printed, and that the address and memorial be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, moved that one thousand copies of the address be printed, but the motion was lost.

Mr. Cobb moved that five hundred copies of the address be printed, which was adopted. [See Document page 282.]

The address and memorial were then referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Pettus (Mr. Stone in the Chair) presented the petition of divers citizens of Kemper county, in relation to the competency of Universalists as witnesses, which, on his motion, was referred to the committee on the Code.

Mr. Love, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this examined an act entitled an act for the relief of Robert Samuel Wood, of Nathez, a minor—and have found the same correctly enroiled.

Mr. Acker, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint select committee raised to re-organise the Judicial Districts of this state, have had the subject under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following bill, and to recommend its passage:

The bill reported by the committee, entitled an act to re-organize the Judicial Districts of the state of Mississippi, and for other purposes, was read.

Mr. Acker moved to suspend the rules, that the bill might be read a second time.

Mr. Catchings moved that the bill be laid upon the table and printed, which was lost.

The rules were then suspended, the bill was read a second time by its title, and,

On motion of Mr. Acker, two hundred copies were ordered to be printed, and it was made the special order for Monday next, at 12 o'clock M., for further consideration in committee of the whole.

Mr. Starke made the following report from a standing committee:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee on Banks and Currency, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to prohibit the circulation of bank notes in this state, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report it back to the Senate, and recommend that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Pettus, (Mr. Stone in the Chair,) further consideration of the subject was postponed, and the bill was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Cobb gave notice that he would at some early day ask leave to introduce a bill to be entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts in relation to the Seminary fund;

Also, a bill for the promotion of a more effectual geological survey of the state.

Mr. McCaughan, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred the bill to change the terms of the Vice Chancery courts of the southern district, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the accompanying bill as a substitute therefor:

The bill reported from the committee, entitled an act to change the terms of the Vice Chancery courts of the southern district of the state of Mississippi, was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read a second time by its title, and laid over.

Mr. McCaughan, from another select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred a bill for the relief of Lyman Randall, tax collector of Jackson county, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the Senate, without amendment, and recommend its passage.

The bill reported from the committee, entitled an act for the relief of Lyman Randall, tax collector of Jackson county, was then read the third time, and, on the final question, shall this bill pass, was lost.

The bill to provide for the organization of the Legislature, being the order of the day, was read a second time.

Mr. Arthur offered the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The amendment to the Constitution known as the Election Amendment, proposed at the last session of the Legislature, requires a change in the time of the general election till the first Monday in October, and a change in the time of the meeting of the Legislature till the first Monday in November; and, whereas, said amendment was not passed by a vote of two-thirds of the members of both branches of the Legislature, and in consequence thereof great doubt exits whether said amendment was constitutionally passed, or can become a part of the constitution:

Be it therefore resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon any subject connected with said amendment, until it has been legally engrafted upon the constitution, and that the bill now before the Senate, entitled an act to provide for the organization of the Legislature, be postponed until the said Election Amendment has been legally declared to be a part of the constitution, as it would be in violation of the constitution, as it now stands, to change the time of the meeting of the Legislature from January to November.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the resolution was amended by striking out the preamble.

Mr. Berry moved to lay the resolution and bill on the table.

Mr. Stone called for a division of the question, when Mr. Arthur's resolution was laid upon the table, and the motion to lay the bill on the table was lost.

The rules were then suspended, the bill was read a third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill for the relief of W. C. Thomson, of Choctaw county, was read, and

On motion of Mr. Webb, indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock on Monday morning next.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of Saturday last was read and approved.

Mr. Koger presented the petition of sundry citizens of Noxubee county, relative to the estate of John Robinson, deceased, which read, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the following bills, in which they desire the Senate's concurrence:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Buena Vista, in the county of Chickasaw;

A bill to be entitled an act to unite fractional townships No. 98, in range two west, and township No. 8, in range two west, in Adams county, Mississippi, into one school district.

The House has passed the following Senate bills:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of ———.

A bill entitled an act providing for cession to the United States, in certain cases, of title to lands for lighthouses, and for other purposes;

A bill entitled an act in relation to the school fund of township 13, range 2 east, in Claiborne county.

The House has passed the following joint resolution, in which they ask the Senate's concurrence:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That the Secretary of State be required to distribute Wails' geographical library, now in his possession, among the Senators and Representatives in each county of this state, for distribution among the people; provided, that each member may retain one copy for his own use.

Mr. Cothran presented a petition for the relief of William H. Clements, of Carroll, which was read, and, on his motion, was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Cothran, Hathorn, and Arthur.

Mr. McCaughan, from a select committee, made the following report, which was read and agreed to:

Mr. President: The select committee to whom was referred the petition of citizens of Biloxi, praying a repeal of the acts incorporating the town of Biloxi, have had the same under consideration, and directed me to report the bill herewith, and recommend its passage.

The rules being suspended, the bill reported, entitled an act to repeal the act or acts incorporating the town of Biloxi, and for other purposes, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered engrossed and read a third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Cobb, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts relating to the seminary fund, which was read.

The rules being suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the bill was ordered to lie over and 150 copies be printed for the use of the Legislators.

Mr. Cothran, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act for the benefit of Philip H. Echols and L. W. Echols, minors, of the county of Carroll, which was read.

The rules being suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Cothran then moved to suspend the rules still further, consider the bill engrossed, and that the bill be read the third time.

Mr. Webb moved to postpone the bill indefinitely, which motion was adopted on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Berry, Drane, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Stone, and Webb.—11

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Cothran, Denson, Hough, Koger, Love, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Starke.—10.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the House message was taken up.

The joint resolution requiring the Secretary of State to distribute Professor Wails' geographical survey, now in his possession, among the Senators and Representatives, in proportion to the representative's official county in this state, for distribution among the people; provided, that each member may retain one copy for his own use.

On motion of Mr. Love, the resolution being read, it was laid on the table subject to call.

The joint resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to procure the passage of a bill repealing the duty on railroad iron, or reduction of the duty on the same.

On motion of Mr. Rice, the resolution of the reading of the same was laid on the table subject to a call.

The Code committee bill, entitled an act defining the limits and divisions of the state of Mississippi, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Drane moved to amend by striking out the 112th article, which motion was adopted.

On motion, the rules were further suspended, the bill was read a third time, and passed as amended.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

EXECUTIVE CHAMERB.
January 28th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to transmit to the two Houses of the Legislature, a written communication, with accompanying resolutions of the state of Vermont, relating to Kansas.

JAMES B. MCRAE. Private Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
January 28th, 1856.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit to the two Houses of the Legisla-

ture, resolutions of the General Assembly of the state of Vermont, received by me on the 22d instant, on that portion of the message of the Governor of that state, relating to Kansas.

These resolutions are violent and denunciatory, showing a determined spirit of hostility to the institutions of the south, and directly in conflict with the position of Mississippi.

I have the same recommendation to make to the Legislature, in reference to them, which was made by me in my regular message to the resolutions from Maine.

JOHN J. McRAE.

Mr. Webb, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

An act to repeal an act entitled an act concerning the allowance of claims chargeable upon the treasury of Claiborne county;

An act to authorise the Secretary of State to issue a patent to John W. Patton.

Mr. Berry, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint select committee, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message, relating to the amendments of the Constitution adopted by the people at the late general election, have instructed me to report the herewith accompanying bills, to be entitled an act to insert in the constitution of this state an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to elections, and recommend the passage thereof.

The bill entitled an act to insert in the constitution of this state, an amendment thereto adopted by the people, in relation to elections, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Beene then moved to further suspend the rules, consider the bill engrossed, and that it be read the third time, but the motion for further consideration of the bill, was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Webb gave notice that he wuold on to-morrow, or some future day, ask leave to introduce a bill to apportion the Senators and Representatives of the state of Mississippi.

Mr. Drane gave notice that he would move to reconsider the vote of last Saturday, indefinitely postponing the bill entitled an act for the relief of Lyman Randall, tax collector of Jackson county.

Mr. Beene, from a select committee, made the following report, which was read and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint select committee, to whom was referred that part of the Governor's message which relates to the

amendments of the constitution, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the herewith accompanying bill, to be entitled an act to insert in the constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people, in relation to the tenure of office of public officers, and recommend the passage of the same.

The bill entitled an act to insert in the constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people, in relation to the tenure of office of public officers, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title, and its further consideration postponded until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Beene made the following report, which was read and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint select committee, to whom was referred that part of the Governor's message which relates to the amendment of the constitution, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the herewith accompanying bill, to be entitled an act to insert in the constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people, in relation to the Chancery Court, and to recommend the passage thereof.

The bill entitled an act to insert in the constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people, in relation to the Chancery Court, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title, and its further consideration postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

The President announced that he had appointed Mr. Webb on the committee on Claims, vice Mr. Cothran excused from serving.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, it was

Resolved, That an additional member be put on the committee on Claims, (Mr. West, one of the committee being absent.)

The special message of the Governor, and accompanying resolutions from the General Assembly of Vermont, touching Kansas, and the fufitive slave law, were read, and

On motion of Mr. Starke, referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Catchings offered a joint resolution relative to the distribution of copies of the report of Professor B. L. C. Wails, on the agricultural and geology of Mississippi, which was read once, and laid over, under rules.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined bills of the following titles, viz:

An act for the relief of Ludson A. Mills;

An act in relation to the school fund in Township thirteen Range two East in Claiborne county.

An act providing for cession to the United States in certain cases of title and jurisdiction over lands for light houses and other purposes;

An act for the relief of Bart W. Green, and found the same correctly enrolled.

The President announced that he had appointed, under resolution, Mr. Reynolds of Tishemingo, a member of the committee on claims, (Mr. West being absent.)

Mr. Catchings, presented the memorial of Jackson Fire Company No. 2, which on his motion was referred to a select committe of three, consisting of Messrs. Catchings, Arthur, and McCaughan.

Mr. Catchings asked, and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Farrar, for several days.

Mr. Stone presented the petition for relief of master Parkman of Lawrence county, which,

On his motion, was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Stone, Denson, and Koger.

Mr. Catchings, from the committee on public buildings, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The standing committee on public buildings to whom was referred the recommendation of the Governor to have an Artisian Well in the City of Jackson, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report the following bill and recommend its passage.

The bill entitled "an act to provide for the boring of an Artisian Well in the City of Jackson," was read, leave being obtained for that purpose and the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of said bill,

Mr. Webb, the Senator from Pontotoc in the chair.

The committee, after a short session, rose and through their chairman, reported progress in the matter under consideration and asked to be discharged for the present, but with leave to sit on a future day.

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the bill was ordered to be further considered in committee of the whole Senate on Monday week next.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, jr.

Mr. President—The House has passed the following entitled Senate bill:

An act to regulate the laying out and working of roads, the establishment of ferrie's and the erecting of bridges.

Mr. McCaughon, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The select committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Biloxi, praying a revival of the charter of the Gulf and Ship Island Rail Road, have had the same under consideration and instructed me to report the bill herewith, and recommend its passage.

With leave the bill entitled "an act to revive and continue in force an act entitled an act to incorporate the Gulf and Ship Island Rail Road, approved March 5th, 1850, and for other purposes," was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title, the rules were again suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Leave of absence was granted for a few days to Messrs. Elliott, Starke, and Reynolds, of Smith.

Mr. Cothran, from the code committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The committee on the code have had under consideration the Chapter on fences and partition walls, and have instructed me to report the same to the Senate and recommend that the same do pass.

With leave the bill being "the Chapter on fences and partition walls" was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title:

Mr. Catchings moved that the bill be amended as follows:

"Provided, this act shall not apply to any person who shall not leave said fence or gate down or where no damage occurs.

Mr. Rice moved to amend the amendment by substituting the following, "unless he immediately put in as good condition the said fence or gate, or unless he prove that no material damage has resulted from leaving down such fence or passing through the ground."

Mr. Love moved to lay both amendments on the table, but a division of the question being had, the amendment to the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Love then withdrew the motion to lay the amendment on the table.

On the question to adopt, the amendment was lost.

Mr. Pettus, (Mr. Drane in the chair,) offered the following amendment, "amend by inserting before the words, throw down" the word "maliciously," but the amendment was lost.

Mr. Catchings moved to amend by striking out the 19th article, but the motion was lost.

Mr. Rice offered as an amendment to the 19th article, the following in lieu of the twenty dollars damages, "shall be liable to such damages as may be adjudged, due on trial by a justice of the peace, if not over fifty dollars, or by a Circuit Court"; which was lost.

The bill was then read the third time by its title, the rules being suspended for that purpose, and was passed on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Stone, and Webb—19.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Catchings, Drane, and Rice.—4.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Cothran, from the code committee offered the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the code have had under consideration an act entitled "a Chapter on escheats and other property claimed by the State," and have instructed me to report the same to the Senate and recommend that it do pass.

The bill being a Chapter of escheats and other property claimed by the State, was with leave read and the rules suspended, and it was read the second time by its title.

Mr. McCanghan offered the following amendment, which was adopted, amend article 8 by stribing out "may" and insert "shall" in the 16th line, and strike out all after the 16th line of this article. The rules were then suspended, the bill considered engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated,

Mr. Acker introduced bills of the following titles:

"An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi Mutual Insurance Company;

"An act to repeal an act entitled an act to prohibit the circulation of bank bills of a less denomination than five dollars in this State," which bills were severely read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title. The motion for a further suspension of the rules was lost, and the bills were laid over.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the bill in relation to education, an order of the day, was made the special order for Tuesday next at 11 o'clock.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
January 29th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT—I am instructed by His Excellency, the Gov-

ernor, to transmit to the Senate a message with accompanying documents, relative to certain judgments of forfeiture herein contained.

I am also further instructed to inform the Senate that he did on yesterday approve and sign the following bills:

An act to repeal an act entitled an act concerning the allowance of claims chargable upon the Treasury of Claiborne county.

An act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue a patent to John W. Patton.

JAMES B. McRAE, Private Secretary.

THE GOVENOR'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
January 29th, 1856.

To the Senate:

I respectfully ask the advice and consent of the Senate to remit certiain forfeitures in the cases herein named, in which collections have been stayed by me until the end of the present session of the Legislature, to wit:

In the case of Benjamin R. Jones and Joseph Brown, sureties for Spencer Wharton, for his appearance at the April term, 1852, of the Circuit Court of Itawamba county, amount of forfeiture to one hundred dollars.

In the case of James Scott, surety for Thomas Scott for his appearance at the term of the Circuit Court of Desoto, amount of forfeiture three hundred dollars.

In the case of A. J. Smith and his surety James C. Morris, for the appearance of said Smith at the November term, 1853, of the Circuit Court of Desoto county, amount of forfeiture two hundred dollars.

In the case of C. Carpenter, Munford Harris, and W. H. C. Lane, sureties for Benon Gray, for his appearance at the term, 1853, of the Circuit Court of Octibbeha county, amount of forfeiture twenty two dollars and fifty cents each.

The papers in these several cases sitting forth the reason upon which the forfeitures are prayed to be remitted are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

JOHN J. McRAE.

The orders of the day being taken up, the bill entitled "an act to insert in the constitution of this State an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to elections," was read the third time, under a suspension of the rules for that purpose.

Mr. Cobb moved to reconsider the vote on the suspension of the rules for the third reading, which motion was lost.

Mr. Catchings moved to recommit, with instruction to strike out the preamble, which motion was also lost.

Mr. Catchings then moved to recommit, with instructions to state in the preamble the exact vote on this amendment by the last Legislature, which motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Rice moved the adoption of the following amendment as an engrossed ryder:

Resolved, That the proposed election amendment to the constitution, not having obtained a majority of two thirds of both Houses of the last Legislature as required by the constitution, cannot be properly inserted in that instrument by this Legislature, laid on the table.

The bill was then passed, on a call of the yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. President, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Stone, and Webb—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Catchings, and Rice—4.

The title was ordered to stand as stated.

On motion of Mr. Greer, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Denniston, of the Episcopal Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Cothran, from the Code committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee on the Code, have had under consideration an act entitled an act relating to real estate, alienation, and partition, and have instructed me to report the same to the Senate, and to recommend its passage.

The bill reported was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

Mr. Rice moved that 300 copies of the bill be printed, and its further consideration postponed until next Thursday, which motion was lost on a call for the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Catchings, Love, McCaughan, Pegues, Rice, and Reynolds, of Smith.—6

NAYS—MR. PRESIDENT, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Allen, Beene, Berry, Drane, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, Miller, Oliver, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Stone, and Webb.—17.

On motion of Mr. Berry, further consideration of the bill was postponed, and it was made the special order of the day for Monday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for consideration in committee of the whole.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the following bill:

An act for the benefit of Mary Ann Thompson, a minor of Amite county.

Mr. Gilliland made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committe on Enrolled Bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, the following acts:

An act for the relief of Ludson A. Mills;

An act in relation to the school fund in township thirteen, range two east, in Claiborne county;

An act for cession to the United States, in certain cases, of the title and jurisdiction over lands for lighthouses, and for other purposes;

An act for the relief of Bart W. Green.

On motion of Mr. Love, the House bill entitled an act for the benefit of Mary Ann Thompson, a minor, of Amite county, was taken up and read.

On a division, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Cothran moved to amend by adding the names of P. H. Echols and L. M. Echols, minors, of Carroll county, and W. C. Thompson, of Choctaw county, which amendment was lost.

Mr. Love moved for a suspension of the rules that the bill might be read the third time forthwith, which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Love, the bill was ordered to be read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Catchings presented the claim of the estate of C. R. Clifton, deceased, late Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Catchings, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred the petition of the members of Jackson Fire company, No. 2, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report a bill, entitled an act to incorporate the Jackson Fire company, No. 2, in the city of Jackson, and recommend the same to the consideration of the Senate.

The bill reported, was, by leave, taken up and read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The bill was then ordered to be considered as engrossed, and be read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. McCaughan, from the committee on Education, presented a report, being a joint resolution of instruction to the committee on Education, which was read, and laid over, under rule.

Mr. McCaughan, by leaue, and without previous notice, introduced a bill, entitled an act to authorise the Boards of Police to correct erroneous assessments of lands, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

A motion to make the bill the special order to-morrow, was lost, but the vote was reconsidered, on motion of Mr. Rice, and the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. McCaughan, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to amend an act, approved 16th March, 1852, donating the swamp lands to certain counties, and for the reclamation and disposition of said lands in Harrison county, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered engrossed, read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
January 30th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform the Senate, in which they originated, that he has this day approved and signed the following bills, to-wit:

An act for the relief of Ludson A. Mills;

An act in relation to the school fund in township thirteen, range two east, in Claiborne county;

An act providing for cession to the United States, in certain cases, of title and jurisdiction over lands for lighthouses, and for other purposes.

JAMES B. McRAE, Private Secretary.

Mr. Drane called up the bill entitled an act to amend an act, approved March 16th, 1852, for the reclamation of the swamp and overflowed public lands, and for the improvement of the navigation of the various rivers and streams in this state, so far as the same relates to the county of Choctaw, which was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time by its title, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, Jr.:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has concurred in the amendment

of the Senate, to the bill originating in the House, to be entitled an act defining the limits and divisions of the State of Mississippi.

Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, called up the House bill entitled an act to establish a turnpike road across Pearl river swamp, at a ferry known as Ratliff's Ferry, in the county of Rankin.

The bill was read the second time.

On a further suspension of the rules, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Catchings presented a petition for the relief of Elizabeth Mount, a minor, of Hinds county, which, on his motion, was referred to a select commitee of three.

The President appointed on said committee, Messrs. Catchings, Arthur, and Cothran.

Mr. Greer presented a petition for the relief of W. H. Goodwich, which, on his motion, was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Cothran, from a special committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred the petition of W. H. Clements, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following bill, and to recommend its passage.

The bill report, entitled an act for the relief of W. H. Clements, by leave, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Love, the House bill entitled an act for the benefit of Mary Ann Thompson, a minor, of Amite county, was read the third time, and passed.

On a call of the yeas and nays, the result was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Cothran, Catchings, Denson, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, Love, Miller, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, and Stone—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Drane, Greer, Oliver, and Webb.—5.

The title was ordered to stand as stated.

Mr. Oliver, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Hernando Academy, in the county of DeSoto, passed May 11th, 1837, and an act to amend and consolidate the several acts passed supplimental to the said act of incorporation, approved January 23d, 1852, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspeneded, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the following entitled Code bills:

An act to prevent the commission of certain tresspasses;

An act in relation to limited partnerships.

The House has passed Senate bills with the following titles:

An act entitled a chapter on fences and partition walls, with the following amendment:

"Amend by striking out the words "common rails," where it occurs in article 1, and inserting "Provided, that common rail fences shall be six feet high." "

An act entitled a chapter on escheats and other property claimed by the state.

The House has also passed, with amendment, the Senate bill entitled,

An act to annul an act entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Life Insurance company, and for other purposes, approved February 14th, 1852.

Mr. Drane, by leave, introdnced a bill entitled an act to incorporate the State Female College of Mississippi, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title, and, on his motion, referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Acker offered the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table for the present:

Resolved, That the committee on Banks and Currency be instructed to report a bill to establish a joint stock bank to be called the Bank of Aberdeen, located in Aberdeen, Mississippi.

Mr. Pegues, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to regulate and prescribe the duties of constable of the corporation of the town of Oxford, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, and was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the bill entitled an act to re-organize the Judicial Districts of the state of Mississippi, and for other purposes, an order of the day, was taken up and read.

Mr. Stone moved to amend by striking out Amite from the second district, and adding it to the first district, which motion and amendment was adopted.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, moved as an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause, and substitute nine districts instead of ten districts.

Mr. Berry moved that the bill be recommitted, together with the substitute, with instructions to the committee to report a bill dividing the state into nine judicial districts, equalizing, as nearly as possible, the labor of the respective judges in said districts, and not to take effect until the 1st of July, 1856.

Mr. Acker moved as an amendment to the resolution to recommit, that the judges shall labor fifty weeks in each year, being allowed one week for Christmass, and the other weed for the several hollidays allowed on farms, which amendment was lost.

Mr. Drane moved to amend the resolution by striking out "nine," and inserting "seven," which amendment was lost.

Mr. Webb moved to amend by striking out "nine," and inserting "eight," which was lost.

Mr. McCaughan moved to postpone indefinitely, which motion was lost.

The resolution to recommit was then lost on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Berry, Catchings, Gilliland, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—7.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Allen, Beene, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Greer, Hathorn, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, and Stone.—18.

Mr. Cobb moved to recommit the bill, with the substitute, without instructions, but the motion was lost.

The substitute was then lost on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Berry, Catchings, Gilliland, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—7.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Allen, Beene, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Greer, Hathorn, Koger, Miller, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, and Stone.—16.

Mr. Allen moved as an amendment to strike out "March," in the 3d section, and insert "July."

Mr. Greer moved to amend by striking out "March," where it occurs, and inserting "1st Monday in January, 1857."

On a division, "March" was stricken out.

On a call of the yeas and nay, "1st Monday in January, 1857," was adopted, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Den-

son, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, nad Webb.—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Allen, Beene, Berry, and Cothran.—5.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend by striking out "Lauderdale," in the 8th district, and inserting "Lauderdale" after the word "Oktibbeha," in the 6th district, which was lost.

The rules were suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, and was read the third time, as amended, and passed on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Beene, Beery, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—21.

NAYS—Messrs. McCaughan, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.—2.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

Mr. Love, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined a bill of the following title, to-wit:

An act for the benefit of Mary Ann Thompson, a minor, of Amite county.

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, Mr. Allen, the Senator from Yallobusha, was added to the committee on Chickasaw School Lands and Funds, and to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, was excused from serving on the committee on Claims.

Mr. Drane was excused from serving on the special committee to examine the State Arms, and report thereon.

The House bill entitled an act to incorporate the town of Canton, and to repeal all former acts incorporating the same, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Oliver moved to amend the 41st section, by adding "provided the same be not published in the pamphlet acts of the present session, which was adopted.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, moved further to amend by adding "and provided said corporation compensates the Secretary of State for said transcript," which was adopted.

The rules were then suspended, the bill was read the third time as amended, and so passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Cobb called up the bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Life and General Insurance company, and for other purposes, approved February 14th, 1852, which originated in and passed the Senate, and has passed the House with amendments.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment.

The Presidsnt announced that he had appointed Mr. Denson on the committee on Claims, vice Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo.

On motion of Mr. Gilliland, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Berry presented the petition of a number of citizens of Tippah county, relative to Justices of the Peace and Constables, which was read.

Mr. Berry, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for an additional Justice of the Peace in the town of Ripley in Tippah county, and for other purposes. The bill was read, the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title, the rules being further suspended, the bill was considered as engrossed, and read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Catchings, from a select committee, read the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred the petition of Elizabeth Mount, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report a bill to relieve her from the civil disabilities of minority, and recommend its passage.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House has passed Senate bills with the following titles:

A bill to be entitled an act to insert in the Constitution of this State an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to elections.

Mr. Catchings, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of Elizabeth Mount, a minor of the county of Hinds, which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title, and the rules being further suspended, it was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the following entitled bills were taken up, severally read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated, to wit:

An act to insert in the Constitution of this State an amendment

thereto adopted by the people in relation to Chancery Courts.

An act to insert in the Constitution of this State an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to tenue of office of certain officers.

The orders of the day were then taken up.

Joint resolutions, to the contest for the Presidency in 1856, was laid over;

An act to prohibit the circulation of bank notes in this State, was, on motion, referred, without reading, to the committee on finance;

An act for the benefit of the Natchez Orphan Asylum and St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum of Natchez.

Mr. Catchings offered, in the name of Mr. Farrar (absent,) the following amendment:

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to issue two warrants upon the State Treasury for the sum of three thousand dollars each, one payable to the St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum, and the other to the Female Orphan Asylum.

Mr. Oliver moved to postpone the bill and amendment indefinitely.

On motion of Mr. Love, the bill, amendment and motion to postpone indefinitely, were laid on the table.

The following entitled House bills were taken up and severally read, the rules were suspended, and they were read the second time by their titles, and the rules being further suspended the bills were read the third time and passed.

The titles standing as stated, to wit:

An act to legalize the marriage of David Taylor and Sarah Taylor, of Itawamba, and for other purposes.

A bill to restrict the limits of the corporation of the town of Aberdeen.

An act to incorporate the town of Buenavista, in the county of Chickasaw.

An act to incorporate the town of Huntsville, Choctaw county, and for other purposes.

An act to unite Fractional Township No. 9 in Range 2 West, and Township No. 8 in Range 2 West, in Adams county Mississippi, into one school District.

The House bill entitled an act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue a patent to Jordan Williams, was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title, and referred, on motion of Mr. Allen, to a select committee of three.

The President appointed as said committee, Messrs. Allen, Oliver, and Catchings.

The House bill entitled an act to confirm the action of the

Board of Police of Tishemingo county, extending chartered privileges to Samuel Flake and Elias Rinehart, for bridges and turnpikes across Tishemingo river and bottom, was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title, and

On motion, referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Reynolds of Tishemengo, Berry. and Koger.

Mr. Gilliland from the committee on enrolled bills made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined a bill entitled an act to establish a turnpike road across Pearl river swamp at a Ferry known as Ratliff's Ferry in the county of Rankin, and found the same correctly enrolled.

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Life and General Insurance Company, and for other purposes, approved February 14th, 1852, and found the same correctly enrolled.

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, the following bills:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Life and General Insurance Company, and for other purposes, approved February 14th, 1852.

The House amendment to the Senate bill from the code committee entitled the Chapter on fences and partition walls, was read, and on motion of Mr. Love, agreed to.

The House bill from the code committee, entitled an act to prevent the commission of certain trespasses, was read, the rules were suspended, and it was read the second time by its title.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend the 1st Section by inserting after the word "trespass" the words "not less than five nor more than ——" and by inserting after the words "the sum" the words "not less than two nor more than ——" lost.

The rules were then suspended, and it was read the third time by its title and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion, the President added Mr. West to the joint standing committee on Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 2d, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Denniston, of the Episcopal Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. McCaughan presented the petition of citizens of Perry county, to reduce the price of the swamp lands, and appropriating money to cleaning out Leaf river, which, on his motion, was referred to a special committee of three.

The President appointed on said committee, Messrs. McCaughan, Stone, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.

The following message was received from the House of Representatiues, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the following entitled bill:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Ocean Springs, in the county of Jackson, approved February 27th, 1854.

The House has passed, without amendment, the following entitled Senate bill:

An act to amend an act to provide for a new Code of Laws for the state of Missisrippi, and for other purposes.

Mr. Koger presented the petition of citizens of Noxubee county, relative to the competency of certain witnesses.

On his motion, the petition was referred to the Code committee.

Mr. Koger offered resolutions relating to the common school fund, which, on his motion, was referred to the Code committee.

Mr. Catchings offered a resolution, "by the Legislature," donating the State Cabinet to the Mississippi College, at Clinton, in Hind county, which being of the character of a bill, was read once.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the resolution was then made the special order of the day for Friday next, the 8th itst., at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Ellett called up the bill entitled an act in relation to certain public offices, heretofore reported by the Code committee, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Webb offerred the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the bill just read, as pertains to the State Printer, and the price of public printing, be referred to the special committee heretofore raised upon that subject, with instructions to report thereon, before the final passage of this bill; provided, said committee report within ten days.

Which resolution was lost on a division.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the bill was postponed for the present, and made the special order of the day for Wednesday next, the 6th instant, at 12 o'clock M., for consideration in committee of the whole Senate.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the House message was taken

up, and the House bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Ocean Springs, in the county of Jackson, approved February 27th, 1854, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read a third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Love, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

Mr. President: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a new Code of laws for the state of Mississippi, and for other purposes;

An act to insert in the constitution of the state, an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to elections.

And found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

Mr. President: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, the following bills:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a new Code of laws for the state of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

An act to insert in the constitution of the state an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to elections;

The following messages were received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

Executive Chamber,
Jackson, February 2d, 1856.

Mr. President: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform the Senate, in which it originated, that he did on yesterday approve and sign a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Life and General Insurance company, and for other purposes.

J. B. McRAE, Private Secretary.

Executive Chamber,
February 2d, 1856.

Mr. President: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform the Senate, in which they originated, that he has this day approved and signed the following bills, to-wit:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a new Code of laws for the state of Mississippi, and for other purposes;

An act to insert in the constitution of this state, an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to elections.

James B. McRae, Private Secretary.

The President appointed Mr. Webb a member of the special committee to examine and report the condition of the State Arms, vice Mr. Drane excused.

The Code bill entitled an act in relation to the State Library, was taken up and read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Rice moved to amend as follows:

Insert after the words "one thousand," the words "for two years, and five hundred dollars annually thereafter."

The motion to amend was lost.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate adjourned until Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of Saturday last was read and approved.

The House bill entitled "an act to grant a charter to Ransom D. Crowder, to build a bridge and turnpike across the Abatuponbogue Creek," having been previously read, the bill was read the second time.

Mr. Rice moved to amend by striking out "ninety nine" and inserting "twenty" in the first Section;

Which amendment was adopted.

The rules were then suspended, and the bill read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act granting a charter to John M. Futhey, to contract a turnpike through Abatuponbogue bottom, and build a bridge across Abatuponbogue Creek, and for other purposes," having been previously read, the bill was read the second time, the rules were further suspended, the bill read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled "an act to authorize the Probate Court of Panola county, to grant to James C. Armstrong, an order to sell the slaves of his ward Sarah Ann Davis, a minor," being previously read, the bill was read the second time.

Mr. Catchings moved to amend by striking out after the word "cash," the words "or credit," but the motion was lost.

The rules were then suspended, the bill read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled "an act to change the terms of the vice Chancery Court of the Southern District, having been previously read, the bill was read the second time, and the rules being further suspended, was considered as engrossed, the bill read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Jackson Fire Company No. 2, in the City of Jackson, was read, and informally passed over, the Senator from Hinds county being absent.

The bill entitled "an act for the relief of the blind in the State of Mississippi, having been read twice previously, the rules were suspended, and the bill considered as engrossed, and read the third time.

Mr. Rice moved as an engrossed ryder, "instead of the money for a press, that the amount (five dollars) for such blind persons as require it, and are unabled to purchase books, be appropriated annually for that purpose."

Mr. Webb moved to reject the engrossed ryder, which was adopted, by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. President, Acker, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, West, and Webb. —20.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Beene, and Rice—3.

The bill was then passed, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, West, and Webb—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, and Rice—2.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House has passed the following entitled bills:

A bill entitled an act to authorize W. R. Wilburn of the county of Panola, to place three fence gates on the road leading to the ferries of Eaton and Bermingham.

The House has also passed the following Senate bills:

An act to incorporate the Pass Christian Hotel Company;

An act to insert in the Constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to the term of public officers;

An act to insert in the Constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to Chancery Courts.

Mr. Allen from a select committee made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Jordan Williams, have examined the same and instructed me to report it back to the Senate with the following amendment:

That he be requested to file with the Secratary of State, his affidavit that the former patent was destroyed by fire.

The House bill so reported entitled "an act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue a patent to Jordan Williams, was read, the amendment proposed by the committee was adopted, and the bill as amended was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled "an act to repeal an act to prohibit the circulation of bank bills of a less denomination than five dollars in this State," having been read twice previously, was read, and

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the bill was postponed indefinitely on a call of the yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. President, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Smith, and Stone—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Allen, Beene, Davis, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, West, and Webb—9.

Mr. Gilliland from the committee on enrolled bills reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined the following bills:

An act to incorporate the Fleuellen's cross roads and Georgia Ridge plank road company;

An act to regulate the laying out and working of roads, the establishment of ferries, and the erection of bridges;

Chapter of escheats and other property claimed by the State;

An act to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Buena Vista in the county of Chickasaw;

An act for the relief of Joseph Trotter of the county of Tunica;

An act to legalize the marriage of David Taylor and Sarah Taylor, of Itawamba county, and for other purposes;

An act to unite fractional Townships No. 9 in Range 2 West, and Township No. 8 Range 2 West, in Adams county, into one school District;

An act to incorporate the town of Huntsville, in Choctaw county, and for other purposes;

An act to reduce the limits of the town of Aberdeen, in Monroe county, and found the same correctly enrolled;

The bill entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi Mutual Insurance Company," having been read twice previously, was read.

Mr. Rice moved to amend by adding "provided that it shall be in the power of the Legislature to repeal said charter at any time.

Mr. West moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "charter" and insert the word "amendment."

The amendment to the amendment was lost on a call of the yeas and nays, the amendment was also lost as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Beene, Cothran, Ellett, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Rice, Stone, and Webb—12.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Berry, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Greer, Koger, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Tishemingo Reynolds of Smith, and West—14

The rules were then suspended and the bill read the third time.

On the question on its final passage the bill was lost by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Allen, Catchings, Cobb, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and West—6

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cothran, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb. —19.

Mr. Gilliland from the committee on enrolled bills reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature the following bills:

An act to regulate the laying out and working of roads, the establishment of ferries, and the erection of bridge.

Chapter of escheats and other property claimed by the State.

Mr. Catchings called up the bill entitled "an act to incorporate Jackson Fire Company No. 2, in the City of Jackson," which being read,

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the bill was amended by inserting after "Jackson" the word, "Independent," and striking out the second section.

Mr. Oliver moved further to amend by striking out the words "one thousand dollars" in the third section.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The code bill entitled "an act relating to real estate, alenation and partitions was called up, and the Senate went into committee of the whole for its consideration.

Mr. Catchings, the Senator from Hinds, in the chair.

The committee rose at 10 o'clock, reported progress, and asked leave to set again to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

On motion the report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The President called Mr. Cobb, the Senator from Lowndes, to the chair.

Mr. Cothran obtained leave of absence for a few days for Mr. Drane, the Senator from Choctaw.

Mr. Koger presented the petition of sixty five citizens of Noxubee county, praying for leave to build and erect a toll bridge and turnpike over the Noxubee river and swamp, which was read.

Mr. Koger, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to authorize James D. Brooks to erect a toll bridge across Noxubee river at or near Haynes' mill, with a turnpike across the bottom lands in the county of Noxubee.

Which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title, and

On motion of Mr. Koger, referred, with the petition, to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Koger, Rice, and Davis.

On motion, the President protem, Mr. Cobb, was added to the committee.

Mr. McCaughan presented the petition of seventy citizens of Yalabusha county, praying the enactment of a law abolishing the licensing of Attorneys, which, on his motion, was referred to the code committee.

Mr. Berry, from the committee on propositions and grievances, made the following report;

Which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on propositions and grievances to whom was referred the petition of seventy citizens of Marshall county, praying that William H. Goodrich shall be allowed to peddle throughout the State without license, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report that the constitution of this State declares that no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive seperate public emoluments or priviliges from the community but in consideration of public services, and your committee therefore recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be not granted.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has passed, with sundry amendments, the Senate code bill entitled an act to provide for the organization of the Legislature.

The House has also passed the following entitled bill:

A bill for the benefit of the poor of Chickasaw county.

Mr. Suratt has been excused from the joint standing committee on claims and Mr. McCaughan appointed in his place.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, moved that the committee on education be authorized to return to the Senate, without report thereon, the bill entitled an act to incorporate the State Female College of Mississippi.

Which motion was adopted.

Mr. McCaughan, from the committee on education, reported as follows:

Mr. President—The committee on education ask leave to return the bill to incorporate a female College of the State of Mississippi, and ask leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

Received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, the bill in question was referred to a select committee of three, which committee consisted of Messrs. Reynolds of Tishemingo, Allen, and West.

On motion, Mr. Cobb, the President pro tem was added to the committee.

Mr. Stone, from a select committee, made the following report;

Which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The select committe to whom was referred the petition of Marston Perkmens, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that in their opinion Legislation thereon is at this time inexpedient, and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Mr. West, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act supplement to an act defining the limits and divisions of the State of Mississippi, passed at the present session of the Legislature and approved ——1856, which was read.

Mr. Davis rose to a point of order that the bill could not be considered, being in conflict with the provision of an act already present at the present session of the Legislature.

The President sustained the point, and decided the bill out of order.

Mr. Love, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act authorizing Y. P. Butler of Amite county, to emancipate certain slaves, and for other purposes.

Which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Love, Ellett, and Rice.

Mr. Webb from the committee on enrolled bills reported as follows:

Mr. President—The committee on enrolled bills have this day examined and found correctly enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to incorporate Pass Christian Hotel Company;

An act to insert in the Constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to the tenue of public officers;

An act to insert in the Constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people in relation to Chancery Courts;

An act entitled a chapter on fences and partition walls.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the vote on the final passage of the bill entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi Mutual Insurance Company, by which said bill was lost, was reconsidered and the bill laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill entitled an act relating to real estate, alienation and petitions.

The President called Mr. Webb, the Senator from Pontotoc the chair.

The committee of the whole rose at 1½ o'clock and through their chairman, Mr. Webb, reported progress and asked leave to sit again to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Cobb called up the bill entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts relating to the seminary fund, which—

On his motion was made the special order of the day for Saturday next, 9th inst. at 12 o'clock.

The petition of certain citizens of St. Louis relative to the lighting of the Capitol with Gas, was read and referred to the committee on public buildings.

Leave of absence was granted to the Senator from Scott and Madison, Mr. Denson, for a few days.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 6th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the following entitled bills, in which they ask the Senate's concurrence:

An act to establish a ferry on Cold Water river, and make a turnpike road through the county of Tunica;

An act to authorise the Sheriff of Chickasaw county, to issue certificates for railroad tax, in certain cases;

An act to annul an act reducing the fees for certain offices there-

in named, approved February 10th, 1844, so far as the same relates to the county of Yazoo;

An act to incorporate the Amite Female Seminary, in the town of Liberty, Mississippi.

On motion of Mr. Stone, leave of absence was granted for a few days to Mr. Love, the Senator from Amite.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

EXECUTIEE CHAMBER,
February, 6th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to transmit to the two Houses of the Legislature, a communication in writing, with accompanying documents, relative to the condition of the State University.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the regular order of business was suspended, and the Governor's message was taken up and read:

Mr. Webb moved that the message be laid on the table, and 500 copies thereof be printed.

Mr. Catchings moved to amend by printing 5000 copies, which was lost.

M. Pegues, moved to print 3000 copies, which was lost.

Mr. Cobb moved to print 2000 copies, which was adopted.

Mr. Webb's motion to lay on the table, was then adopted, 2000 copies being ordered to be printed.

Mr. Catchings presented the petition of Thomas Green, to be allowed to sell certain property of Henry C. Sides, deceased, which was read. and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Cathings, Allen, and Arthur.

Mr. Gilliland, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to limit the time for asserting claims to lands therein alluded to, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read a second time by its title, and referred, on his motion, to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Hathorn, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act in relation to the assessment of taxes in the county of Green, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time, and considered as engrossed.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title ordered to stand as stated.

On motion of Beene, the Governor's message, communicated some days ago, relating to the remission of certain forfeitures, was taken up and read.

On motion of the same Senator, the Senate resolved itself into committee of Executive session, with open doors, for the consideration of said message.

The Senate in Executive session, advised and consented to the remission of the forfeitures against Benjamin R. Jones and Joseph Brown, and against A. J. Smith and James C. Morris, and refused to advise and consent to the remission of the forfeitures against James Scott, and against C. Carpenter, Munford Harris and W. H. C. Lane.

On motion of Mr. Beene, the Executive session was then dissolved.

Mr. Koger, from a select committee, reported back, without amendment, and recommend the passage of a bill entitled an act to authorise James D. Brooks to erect a toll bridge across Noxubee river, at or near Haynes' Mills, with turnpike across the bottom lands, in the county of Noxubee.

The report was received and agreed to, and the bill read.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the second section was amended by striking out "twelve men," and inserting "seven free holders."

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the provision in the 8th section was stricken out, and the 10th section was amended by striking out the words "citizens of Noxubee and Winston counties," and inserting "all persons."

On motion of Mr. Gilliland, the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and for a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to consider the bill entitled an act relating to real estate, alienation, and partition.

The President called Mr. Webb, the Senator from Pontotoc. to the Chair.

The committee rose, and through their Chairman, Mr. Webb, reported the bill under consideration, back to the Senate, with certain amendments, recommending the passage of the bill as amended, and asking to be discharged from further its consideration.

On motion, the report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the following amendments reported by the committee of the whole, were adopted:

Article 3d. In first and second lines, strike out "in lands or slaves;" also, strike out all after the words "fee simple," in the third line, to the word "provided," in the 7th line.

Strike out the eighth article.

Article 28. Strike out the words "the Chancellor or any of the Vice Chancellors."

Article 29. Insert after the words "C. D.," in the twenty-first line, the following: "or that he heard the said A. B. acknowledge that he signed, sealed, and delivered the same to the said C. D."

Article 29. Amend eighth line by inserting "or members of the

Board of Police;" also, by inserting after Justice of the Peace "or members of the Board of Police."

Article 55. In line sixth, strike out all from the word "members" to the word "proceed," in the tenth line, and insert "and shall," and strike out lines in eleventh and twelfth, "on the day appointed the commissioners."

Article 58. Strike out the compensation for the county surveyor.

Mr. McCaughan moved to strike out all after the word "devided," in the fourth article of the bill, which motion was lost.

Mr. Beene moved to amend by striking out the words "and such deed shall operate only as a quit claim, as to her," in article fourth, and insert the following: "that a married woman in all coveyances of her separate property, shall be liabble on her covenants of warranty in the same manner and to the same extent as if she were a *feme sole*, which amendment was adopted on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Beene, Banks, Berry, Hough, Koger, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, and Webb.—13.

NAY—Messrs. Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Miller, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Stone, and West.—12.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and made the order of the day for a third reading on to-morrow, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

An act to establish a turnpike road across Pearl river swamp, at a ferry known as Ratliff's Ferry, in the county of Rankin;

An act to insert in the constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people, in relation to the tenure of public officers;

An act to incorporate the Pass Christian Hotel company;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Ocean Springs, in the county of Jackson, approved February 27th, 1854.

The following message was receivee from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
February 6th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform the Senate, in which they originated, that he has this day approved and signed the following bills, towit:

An act to insert in the constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people, in relation to Chancery courts;

An act to insert in the constitution an amendment thereto adopted by the people, in relation to the tenure of public officers;

An act to incorporate the Pass Christian Hotel company.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 7th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Beene, from the Judiciary committee, made the following reports, which were received and agreed to;

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to limit the time for asserting claims to the land therein alluded to, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report said bill back to the Senate, without amendment, with the recommendation that the said bill do not pass.

The committee on the Judiciary, who have been instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the usury laws of this state, have had the subject under consideration, and have come to the conclusion that such legislation is inexpedient, and therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the following entitled bills, in which they ask the Senate's concurrence;

An act to repeal section 6, article 11, of chapter 50, of Hutchinson's Code, so far as the same relates to the justices' beat in which the city of Vicksburg is situated;

An act for the relief of David Dailey.

The House has passed the following joint resolution, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That in the opinion of this Legislature, it is expected and required by the people of the state, that the Code of laws provided for by the last Legislature, should be acted upon and adopted by the present Legislature, that said Code of laws should not go into effect in detached or separate bills, but as a whole, and in lieu of the present Code of general laws, and that in order to effect this result, the several bills forming portions of said Code should, after they have passed the two Houses, and have been enrolled, be retained by the committee on Enrolled

Bills, and subject to the control of the Legislature, but that said committee be instructed to submit said enrolled bills to the Governer, with a view to their being examined by him, preparatory to receiving his official approval, when they shall be ordered to be submitted to him for that purpose, by the Legislature.

Mr. Catchings, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred the petition of Thomas Green, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report a bill entitled an act to provide for the sale of the real estate of H. C. Sides, deceased, and recommend its passage.

The bill so reported, was, by leave, read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time, and passed.

The title ordered to stand as stated.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred an act entitled an act to incorporate the State Female College of Mississippi, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the Senate, without amendment, and recommend its passage.

On motion, the order of business was suspended, and the bill so reported, was read.

Mr. Ellett moved to postpone indefinitely further consideration of the bill, which motion was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Koger, Miller, Oliver, Rice, and Webb.—13.

NAYS—MR. PRESIDENT, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Hough, McCaughan, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and West.—14.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, moved to suspend the rules for a third reading; pending which,

Mr. Greer moved to amend by striking out in the third section, all after "be it enacted" to the words "said trustees," in the seventh line.

Mr. Davis moved to amend the amendment and insert after the words "control over," in the second line of the third section, the words "of the interest."

On motion of Mr. West, the bill and proposed amendments were postponed, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, in committee of the whole.

Mr. Reynolds, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President: The select committee to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to confirm the action of the Board of Police of Tishemingo county, extending the chartered privileges to Samuel Flake and Elias Reinhart, for bridges and turnpike across Tuscumbia river, and bottom, have had the same under considera- and have instructed me to report the same back to the Senate, without amendment, and recommend its passage.

The bill so reported, was, by leave, read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the House message of to-day was taken up.

The House bill entitled an act for the relief of David Dailey, was read once, and laid over.

The House joint resolution relative to the action to be had on the Code of laws now reported and being reported, was read.

Mr. Rice moved to amend by adding; "Provided, that should the Legislature adjourn before all of the Code bills shall have been passed, such of those bills as have been or shall be passed, or ordered to be engrossed at this session, be considered at the next session, in the state of having been read the second time, and therefore subject to amendment, commitment, &c.

On motion of Mr. West, the whole subject was referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Ellett, West, Cobb, Rice, and Davis.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the special orders of the day were taken up.

The bill entitled an act relating to real estates, alienation, and partition.

Mr. West moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to its third reading.

The motion to reconsider was lost on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Denson, Ellett, Gilliland, Hathorn, Miller, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Stone, and West.—13.

Nays—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Allen, Beene, Cobb, Davis, Greer, Hough, Koger, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, and Webb.—15.

The bill was then read the third time by its title, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Catchings moved to suspend the order of business, and take up the bill entitled an act to incorporate the Jackson Independent Fire company No. 2, in the city of Jackson, but the Senate refused to suspend.

The second special order, a bill entitled an act to authorise Janet D. Brooks to erect a toll bridge across the Noxubee river,

at or near Haynes' Mills, with a turnpike acros the bottom lands, in the county of Noxubee, was read by its title the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to consider the bill entitled an act in relation to certain public offices.

On motion of Mr. Koger, to suspend the order of business with the view to his offering a resolution, was lost.

The President called Mr. Webb, the Senator from Pontotoc, to the Chair in committee of the whole Senate.

After a brief session, the committee rose, and through their Chairman, Mr. Webb, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock this evening.

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Beene, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of the bill entitled an act in relation to certain public offices.

Mr. Webb, the Senator from Pontotoc, was called to the Chair.

The committee, after an hour an a half session, rose and through their Chairman, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Rice, with a view to a reconsideration of the vote agreeing to the report of the Executive session, advising that the forfeiture against C. Carpenter, M. Harris, and W. C. Lane, be not remitted, moved the Senate resovle itself into Executive session.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, moved the reconsideration contemplated; adopted.

On motion of Mr. Beene, the Executive session was then dissolved.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. West presented the petition of Alfred Murdock praying for relief.

On motion of Mr. West, the order of business was suspended, and leave was granted him to introduce a bill entitled an act for the relief of Alfred Murdock.

The bill was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. West, Arthur, and Reynolds, of Smith.

Mr. Beene, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the duties of the District Attorneys, in certain cases, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the Senate, without amendment, and recommend the reference thereof to the joint committee on the Code, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The bill was referred accordingly.

Mr. Catchings offered the following resolution, which was read:

The rules were suspended, the resolution was read the second time, and adopted.

Resolved, (with the concurrence of the House of Representatives) That the committee on Public Buildings be made a joint standing committee, to consist of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House.

Mr. Berry, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of Harriet A. Johnson, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Catchings moved to amend by inserting the name of Louisa M. B. Bird.

Mr. Berry moved to reject the amendment, but the motion was lost.

The amendment was then adopted.

Mr. Cothran moved to amend by inserting the names of P. H. Echols and L. M. Echols, his wife.

On motion of Mr. Berry, Mr. Cothran's amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the rules were suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, and was read the third time by its title.

On motion of Mr. West, the vote to suspend to consider the bill engrossed, and the bill passed to a third reading, was reconsidered.

On motion of the same Senator, the vote rejecting Mr. Cothran's amendment, was reconsidered.

Mr. Cothran's amendment was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Gilliland, the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and made the order of the day for the third reading to-morrow.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has amended the 14th standing rule of the two Houses, by adding after the words "a committee on Internal Improvements," "a committee on the State University, and a committee on the State Library.

Mr. Koger offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter the Senate will meet at nine o'clock in the morning, adjourn at half-after-one, meet again at 3 o'clock, and sit until six, unless the business of the day shall be disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the resolution was laid on the table, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Davis Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and West.—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Catchings, Koger, McCaughan, Webb.—4.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined an act to confirm the action of the Board of Police of Tishemingo county, extending chartered privileges to Samuel Flake and Elias Reinhart, for bridges and turnpike across Tuscumbia river and bottom, and find the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. West offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Saturday be devoted to the consideration of local and private bills, on their second and third reading.

Mr. Catchings moved to amend by striking out Saturday, and inserting Friday, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Greer, the resolution was laid on the table.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed a bill entitled an act to confer Equity Jurisdiction on Circuit Courts.

Mr. Catchings called up a special order of the day, the resolution of the Legislature, donating the State Cabinet to Mississippi College, at Clinton, Hinds county.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend by striking out the words "Mississippi College, at Clinton, in the county of Hinds," and inserting "Oakland College, in the county of Claiborne."

On motion of Mr. Davis, the resolution and proposed amendment, were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the order of business was suspended, and the House message last received, was taken up.

The House bill entitled an act to confer Equity Jurisdiction on Circuit Courts, was read.

The rules being suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend by striking out the first section and inserting the following:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi*, That Chancery Courts shall be held in each Judicial District, by the Circuit Judge thereof, at the times and places of holding the Circuit Courts in each county, and that the said Chancery Courts shall possess all powers and jurisdicton now held and possessed by the Superior Court of Chancery.

The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, section 3d was amended by adding thereto the following words:

"And shall continue in force until the Chancery Courts of the state shall be otherwise arranged in pursuance of the recent constitutional amendments, and all causes brought in such courts shall thereafter be transferred to the Chancery courts that may be established."

The rules were then suspended, the bill was read a third time, and passed as amended.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Davis' resolution relative to the emigration of foreign paupers and criminals, was called up and made the order of the day for Monday next, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Oliver, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act in relation to writs of *habeas corpus*, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time, and referred to the Code commitee.

The House bill entitled an act to establish a ferry across Cold Water river, and a turnpike road through the Mississippi river bottom, in the county of Tunica, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend by striking out the second section, and inserting the following:

"That the said Eli Ayers shall in all things comply with the laws in force, from time to time, in relation to ferries, under the penalties provided therein."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Davis moved to amend and strike out "land holder," and insert "free holder," wherever the words occur, which was adopted.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time as amended, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to consider the bill entitled an act in relation to certain public officers.

The President called Mr. Davis, the Senator from Panola, to the Chair.

After being in session some time, the committee rose, and through

their Chairman, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock P. M.

The report was received and agreed to.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
February 8th, 1856.

To the Senate:

I have the honor to transmit to the Senate an interesting communication to the Legislature, from Professor L. Harper, on the subject of perpetuating the Indian monuments in this state, and to recommend it to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

These monuments form an interesting portion of the antiquities of the country, and should be perpetuated as a part of its primeval history.

JOHN J. MCRAE.

On motion of Mr. Gilliland, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock in the evening.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, obtained eight days' leave of absence for Mr. Hathorn, the Senator from Covington.

The Senate then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the bill entitled an act in relation to certain public officers.

Mr. Davis, of Panola, in the Chair.

After some time spent in session, the committee rose, and through their Chairman, reported progress and asked leave to sit again on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the bill entitled an act in relation to certain public officers, was postponed for the present, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Starke, by leave, called up his joint resolutions relative to the contest for the Presidency in 1856, which were read; and

On motion of Mr. West, they were made the special order of the day for Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Stone presented the claim of H. F. Johnson.

Mr. Catchings presented the claim of J. G. & J. B. Morey.

Mr. Arthur presented the claim of E. Murrell.

Which were referred, without reading, to the committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate adjourned untill 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Ellett, from a select committee, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred the joint resolution passed by the House of Representatives, in relation to the revision of the laws of the State, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back with the following amendment, and to recommend that the same as amended be adopted:

Strike out all after the words, "be retained by the committee on enrolled bills" and insert "and shall not be presented to the Governor for his signature until ordered by the Legislature."

Amend by adding "be it further resolved that the condition of the chancery system imperatively demand that the Legislature should, without delay, act upon the subject of the re-organization of the Judiciary District and the condition of Chancery Courts."

The report was received.

Mr. Rice moved to amend as follows:

Strike out after "Legislature" instead of after "enrolled" and add, the rule of each House requiring that the motion for reconsideration must be made within one day after the vote to be reconsidered be not applicable to these bills."

The amendment was lost on a call of the yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Koger, Pegues, and Rice—3

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Reynolds of Smith, arke Stone, West, and Webb—21.

The following amendment, offered by Mr. West, was adopted:

Amended by adding a third resolution as follows:

Resolved, That such of the bills reported by the commissioners appointed to revise the laws as shall be passed and received the signature of the Governor, shall not become laws until twelve months from the time of their passage, unless the Legislature shall otherwise provide in relation to any one or more of such bills, and that in order to distinguish such bills, the same shall be marked and designated as revision bills, and such bills shall not be printed in the pamphlet acts of the session."

The report, with amendments, as amended was then agreed to, and the House joint resolution as amended was concurred in.

Mr. Starke called up his resolution relative to the contest for the Presidency in 1856, and—

On his motion, they were laid on the table, two hundred copies

ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. West, from a select committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled "an act for the relief of Alfred Murdock," reported the same back to the Senate, without amendment, and recommended its passage.

The report was received and agreed to.

The rules were then suspended, the bill in question read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, jr.

MR. PRESIDENT—The House has passed the code bill entitled "na act concerning corporations and other associations."

The following correction is made in the House message of February 5th, 1856:

Mr. Suratt is excused from the joint standing committee on ways and means, instead of claims.

Mr. Cothran, from the code committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the code ask leave to return the bill to be entitled "an act in relation to writs of *habeas corpus*," and to be discharged from the further consideration of said bill.

Mr. Koger offered a series of resolutions "by the Legislature," touching the Presidential and Vice Presidential contest in 1856, approbatory of the administration of Franklin Pierce, which—

On his motion, were laid on the table, made the order of the day for Wednesday next at 11½ o'clock, and two hundred copies thereof ordered to be printed.

Mr. McCaughan called up his preamble and resolutions to Congress, praying for an appropriation to form a more direct communication between the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico than that afforded at present by Pass Manchac.

On motion of Mr. West, the resolutions were referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. McCaughan, West, and Stone.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, to take up the resolutions of instructions to the committee on education previously read, but the motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the order of the day was taken up and considered.

The bill entitled "an act to reduce into one the several acts relating to the seminary fund," was read.

On motion of Mr. Webb, further consideration of the bill was postponed, and it was referred to the committee of the whole Senate and made the order of the day for Thursday next at 11 o'clock.

Mr. McCaughan's following resolutions of instruction to the

committee on education, were, on his motion, taken up and read and adopted:

Resolved, (by the Senate,) the House concurring, that the committee on education be instructed to report a common school bill, embracing the following provisions:

The application of any and all funds belonging to common school funds in any county, to the education of all children between the ages of eight and eighteen years, until they can spell, read and write well and acquire a knowledge and the rudiments of a plain system of book-keeping.

When such funds do not amount to the sum of ten dollars, for any of such children kept at any school, where the teacher is licensed as at present provided by law, for the period of eight months in any one year, or in propotion for a shorter time that deficiency shall be paid out of the State Treasury.

That no child shall receive the benefit of any such fund after acquiring the knowledge above specified, it being the object and intent, as it is the duty of this Legislature, to provide the means of giving a plain, practical business, english education to all the children of the State.

Mr. Starke, by leave, introduced the following entitled bills:

An act to incorporate the Indian bayon and Mississippi plank road company, was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements;

An act to legalize the land assessment in Washington county, was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, and referred to the committee on the Auditor's Office.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the Senate adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. A. Godfrey, of the Methodist Church.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Miller asked and obtained leave of absence for a few days' for the Senator from Attala, Mr. Gilliland.

Mr. Greer, from the joint select committee upon the Chickasaw School Lands and Fund, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint select committee of the two Houses of the Legislature, to whom was referred the subject of the Chickasaw School Lands and Fund, have had the subject under consideration, and have instructed me to report as follows;

"These Chickasaw School Lands, amounting to 173,347 6-100 acres, were granted by Congress in lieu of the sixteenth sections in the territory ceded to the United States by the Chickasaw Indians.

"At the time the cession was made, the Indians were not willing to surrender to the United States, the sixteenth sections in each township in their territory for common school purposes. In order to make up this deficiency, the Government of the United States granted out of her own lands, an amount equal to one thirty-sixth part, or to what the sixteenth section amounted to in the Chickasaw territory, to be selected by commissioners appointed by the Governor of the state for that purpose. This land was selected by those commissioners as follows:

In the county of Coahoma, 99,631 55-100 acres;
In the county of Tunica, 22,604 33-100 acres;
In the county of Panola, 68 acres;
In the county of Bolivar, 22,905 48-100 acres;
In the county of Tallahatchie, 19,011 97-100 acres;
In the county of Leake, 2,326 53-100 acres.

At the session of the Legislature in 1848, a law was passed offering this land for sale, at the minimum price of six dollars per acre; and the amount sold from 1848 to November 25th, 1851, was 1,781½ acres; from November 25th, 1851, to February 15th, 1854, the amount sold was 13,462 44-100 acres; from February 15th, 1854, up to January 9th, 1856, the amount sold was 11,999 19-100 acres. Amounting in the aggregate to 27,243 13-100 acres: and leaving now unsold 146,103 93-100 acres of the Chickasaw School Lands. The amount of money arising from the sale of these lands, on the 9th of January last, in the State Treasury, is $171,336 41, which amount is almost daily increasing from the sale of portions of this land.

The committee having decided upon a plan for the division of this fund by adopting as the basis for division the area of territory which each county may have in the Chickasaw cession, a majority of the committee have agreed upon a distribution of the fund among the several counties lying wholly or in part within the territory of the Chickasaw cession, to be drawn out of the State Treasury by agents appointed by the counties to draw the same; and in order to carry out this plan, have instructed me to report the accompanying bill.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A similar bill has also been submitted to the House of Representatives.

The bill accompanying said report, entitled an act to provide for the distribution of the fund arising from the sale of the Chickasaw School Lands, was read for information.

Mr. Oliver, from the same select committee, presented the following minority report, which was received:

MINORITY REPORT.

The committee on Chickasaw School Lands and Fund have had the subject under consideration, and are of opinion that the money now in the Treasury, and which may hereafter come into the Treasury, from the proceeds of the sale of those lands, should be loaned to the three railroad companies. The Mississippi and Tennessee, the Central, and the Mobile and Ohio Railroad companies, in equal proportions, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum interest, payable semi-annually, secured by first mortgage bonds upon all the property of said roads and their income, together with personal security. and fourfold the amount in certificates of stock to be held by the state, for the faithful and prompt payment of the interest, semi-annually, until the end of seven years, when they shall be required to return into the Treasury, the principal, so by either of them borrowed, and should the directors of either road fail to pay the interest upon the same, or sums borrowed, according to their contracts, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall withhold from such company his warrant on the Treasury, for any share of said fund that may hereafter accrue, and forthwith proceed to collect for the use of the Chickasaw School Fund the amount due by said company, so in default, and all the interest accruing to the fund shall be paid semi annually into the Treasury, in cash, and divided among the Chickasaw counties in proportion to the area of territory to be applied to school purposes, under the direction of the Boards of Police, or school commissioners, as the Legislature may direct. Such is a succinct outline of the views of the minority of your committee, which they have embodied in the bill herewith presented, and for which they ask the consideration of the Legislature.

The bill accompanying said report, entitled an act to loan the Chichasaw School Fund, and for other purposes, was read for information.

Mr. Oliver moved that the report of the minority be agreed to by way of amendment to and as a substitute for the majority report.

The President called Mr. Starke, the Senator from Bolivar, to the Chair.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
February 11th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform the Senate, in which they originated, that he has this day approved and signed the following bills, to-wit:

An act to regulate the laying out and working of roads, the establishment of ferries and the erection of bridges;

An act of escheats and other property claimed by the state.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Stone, further consideration of the subject of the report on the Chickasaw School Land Fund, was postponed until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock in the evening.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Koger presented the claim of John B. Slogner, which was referred to the committee on claims;

Mr. Webb introduced the following joint resolution, which was read, the rules suspended, and read the second time:

Resolved, The House concurring, That a joint select committee, composed of members of both Houses, from the counties of Tippah, Tishemingo, Marshall, Lafayette, Pontotoc and Itawamba, be raised and instructed to inquire into the expediency of organizing two new counties from territory taken from the counties aforesaid, to whom all petitions upon that subject shall be referred.

The resolution was adopted on a call of yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Davis, Greer, Hough, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Smith, Starke, West and Webb.—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Koger and McCaughan.—5.

Mr. Davis called up the following special order of the day, being a resolution of instruction:

Resolved, That the committee on Federal Relations be instructed to bring in a bill or take such other legislative action as they may think best to prevent the immigration of foreign criminals and paupers into Mississippi.

The resolution being read, was adopted on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Berry, Clothron, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Hough, Koger, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, West, and Webb.—14.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Denson, Eilett, Greer, and Miller.—7.

Mr West gave notice that he would on to morrow, or at an early day thereafter, introduce a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act granting the right of way through the state of Missississippi, and other privileges to the Saint Louis, Helena and New Orleans Railroad, approved February 27th, 1854.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the rules were suspended, and the bill entitled an act to authorise the Boards of Police to correct erroneous assessments, was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the bill was amended by inserting after the words "term," in the fourth line, the words "in the year 1856."

The rules were then suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, and was read the third time.

Mr. West moved the following amendment as an engrossed ryder:

Add and insert after the words "in the year 1856," in the fourth line, the words "and said correction sent to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall make a similar correction on his books."

The engrossed ryder was adopted.

The bill as amended, was then lost on the qustion of its final passage.

The House message, relative to the change by the House of the 14th joint standing rule, was read and laid on the table.

The House bill entitled an act to authorise the Sheriff of the county of Chickasaw to issue certificates for railroad tax in said county, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "Sheriff of the county of Chickasaw," and inserting the words "the Sheriffs of the several counties in this state." Also, to strike out the word "county," in the fifth line of the title, and insert the word "counties." Also, to strike out in the first section, in third and fourth lines, the words "Sheriff of said county of Chickasaw, be and he is," and insert "Sheriffs of the several counties in this state, be and they are." Also, strike out the word "county," in the seventh line, first section, and insert the word "counties." so as to make the act operate for all the counties of the state.

The amendments were adopted, and further consideration of the bill was postponed till Monday next, 18th instant.

The House bill entitled an act for the benefit of the poor of Chickasaw county, was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title, and its further consideration postponed to Monday next, 18th instant.

The following entitled House bills were severally read:

The rules were suspended, and the bills were read the second time by their titles.

The rules were further suspended, and the bills was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated, viz:

An act to amend an act reducing the fees of certain officers therein named, approved February 10th, 1844, so far as the same relates to the county of Yazoo:

An act authorizing Wm. R. Wilburn, of the county of Panola, to place three fence gates on the road leading to the ferries of Eaton and Burlingham.

The House bill entitled an act for the relief of David Dailey, was read the second time.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read a third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following entitled House bills, were read once, and laid over:

An act to incorporate the Amite Female Seminary, in the town of Liberty, Mississippi;

An act to repeal section 6th, article 11th, of chapter 50, of Hutchinson's Code, so far the same relates to the justices' beat in which the city of Vicksburg is situated.

The House bill entitled an act to amend the several acts in relation to lands sold for levee taxes, was read.

The rules were susepnded, the bill was read the second time by its title, and, referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Stone offered the following joint resolution, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time, and adopted.

Resolved, By the Senate (the House concurring,) that all the bills reported by the Code committee and enacted into laws by the Legislature, shall not take effect and be in force until so ordered by the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Messrs. Beene and Webb presented sundry petitions from citizens of Itawamba, Pontotoc and other counties, praying for the creation of two new counties out of the territories of said counties, which was referred to the joint select commiitee on that subject.

Mr. Beene, from the judiciary committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Frederick M. Carr, administrator of the estate of Oliver P. Carr, deceased, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report said bill back to the Senate without amendment and recommend that the same do pass.

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the judiciary to whom was referred the petition of John Robinson, praying the passage of a

law to authorize the administrator of the estate of William Robinson, deceased, to keep said estate together, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report that in the opinion of said committee the facts alledged in said petition do not warrant the Legislative action, and that said petition ought not to be granted.

Mr. Cothran, from the code committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the code have had under consideration a bill entitled an act concerning the salaries of offices, and have instructed me to report the same to the Senate, and recommend its passage.

Mr. Cothran, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of William Hundly, which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Cothran, Berry, and Catchings:

Mr. McCaughan, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to correct assessment rolls of Harrison county, which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time.

The President called the Senator from Bolivar, Mr. Starke, to the chair.

Mr. Pettus moved to amend the bill by adding and inserting after Harrison, where itappears, Kemper, so as to embrace Kemper county in the provisions of the bill.

The amendment was adopted, the rules were suspended the bill considered as engrossed and read the third time by its title and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The President resumed the chair.

Mr. West, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act granting the right of way through the State of Mississippi and other privileges, to the Saint Louis, Helena and the New Orleans Rail Road, approved February 27th, 1854.

Which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Cothran, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spiritual liquors in the town of Canton, and for other purposes.

Which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title and laid over.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the regular order of business was suspended, and the Senate took up the bill entitled an act to provide for boaring an Artesien Well in the City of Jackson.

The bill was read, the rules were suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated,

The House bill entitled an act in relation to Limited Partnership

Was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, the rules were further suspended and the bill read the third time and passed.

The title was ordered to stand as stated.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the unfinished business of yesterday touching the reports of the Chickasaw school land funds, was taken up and debated.

On motion of Mr. Sterke, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the consideration of the subject under discussion was postponed for the present.

Mr. Oliver, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State report forthwith to the Senate how many of the school commissioners have made reports to his office, as provided by the 18th Sec. of an act to establish a system of common schools, passed March 4th, 1846, (Hutchinson's code page 232.)

On motion of Mr. Beene, further consideration of the Chickasaw school land question was postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The bill entitled an act to limit the time for asserting Claims to the land thereon alluded to was read, and—

On motion of Mr. Beene, indefinitely postponed

The bill entitled an act in relation to writs of *habeas corpus*

Was read, the rules being suspended the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled an act for the relief of Louisa W. B. Read, a minor of the county of Hinds, was—

On motion of Mr. Catchings, indefinitely postponed.

The bill entitled an act for the relief of Frederick W. Carr, administrator of the estate of Oliver P. Carr, deceased

Was read the second time, the rules being suspended the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled an act in relation to certain public offices was read, and—

On motion of Mr. Ellett, its further consideration was postponed until Friday next, 15th inst. at 11 o'clock.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate the State Female College of Mississippi was read.

On motion of Mr. Greer, it was amended by striking out all after the words, be it enacted in the 3rd section, to the words, said Trustees, in the 7th line.

Mr. West moved the bill be engrossed and made the order for a third reading to-morrow.

But the motion was lost, and the bill was declared lost.

The bill entitled an act for the relief of Harriett A. Johnson, was read the third time as amended, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the bill was so amended as to embrace the names contained in the body of the bill.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate Jackson Fire Company No. 2, in the City of Jackson, was read.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the bill was amended by striking out the 3rd section.

On motion of the same Senator, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The act in relation to education, was read by its title, and—

On motion of Mr. Berry, laid on the table, subject to a call.

The bill entitled an act concerning the salries of officers,

Was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Catchings moved to amend by striking out two thousand and five hundred dollars, as the salary of Circuit Court Judges, and insert three thousand dollars.

On motion of Mr. Bene, the bill was postponed, and made the order of the day for Thursday next 14th inst. at 11 o'clock, for consideration in committee of the whole.

Mr. Arthur called up the bill entitled an act to repeal section 6 article 11 of chapter 50 of Hutchinsons code, so far as the same relates to the justices beat in which the City of Vicksburg is situated.

The bill previously read, was read the second time, the rules were suspended and the bill read a third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill (code) entitled an act to regulate elections was taken up and read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time, and—

On motion of Mr. West, made the order of the day for Thursday next, 14th inst. at 11 o'clock.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President—The House has passed the following entitled code bills:

An act to regulate elections.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Starke obtained leave of absence for a few days for Mr. Allen, the Senator from Yallabusha.

Mr. Cobb presented a petition for the relief of James Hayden and Parthenia Hayden, his wife, which was read, and with the accompanying papers, referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. West presented the petition of Morgan McAfee praying for relief, which, with accompanying documents. was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. West, Davis, and Arthur.

Mr. Acker. from the committee on Internal Improvements, made the following report. which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to incorporate the Indian Bayou and Mississippi Plank Road company, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the bill back to the Senate, with an amendment. and recommend its passage.

Amendment.—In section one, strike out "ten," and insert "five" years.

Mr. Catchings presented the memorial of H. O. G. Parker, praying for the reisssuance of certain land patents, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Cothran, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred a bill entitled an act for the relief of Wm. Hayden, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with an amendment, and to recommend that said bill do pass.

Mr. Acker offered the following joint resolution, which was read:

The rules were suspended, and the resolution was read the second time.

Resolved, By the Legislature, That the committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to report a bill providing for a consolidation of the common school fund in every township in the state, and loaning the same, with all the money, bills, bonds, &c., belonging to the same, to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad company, the Mississippi Central Railroad company, and the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad company, at ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually to the township, entitled to the same under the existing laws; and that said committee, in said bill, shall provide for the collection and loaning to said railroads, the money distributed among the various counties in this state, for common school purposes by the act of 1850.

Mr. Stone moved to amend and strike out the words "report a bill," and insert "inquire into the expediency of providing," and by adding to the last line the words "and report by bill or otherwise."

The amendments were adopted on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke. Stone, and West.—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Berry, Koger, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—8.

The resolution as amended was then lost on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Beene, Banks, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Greer, Love, McCaughan, Pegues, Starke, Stone, and West.—12.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Berry, Catchings. Davis, Ellett, Hough, Koger, Miller, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—15.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the orders of the day were then taken up.

The unfinished business of yesterday being action on the reports of the Chickasaw School Land Fund committee.

Pending discussion, Mr. Starke moved the previous question.

The President announced "shall the main question be now put," and it was decided in the affirmative.

The main question, being the adoption of Mr. Oliver's motion to agree to the minority report as an amendment to by way of substitute for the majority report, was put and decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, and West.—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Drane, Koger, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—8.

The report of the majority, as amended by the substitute, was then adopted.

The bill entitled an act to provide for the distribution of the fund arising from the sale of the Chickasaw School Lands, was then read, and the Senate refusing to suspend the rules for a second reading forthwith.

On motion of Mr. Greer, the bill was made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of the joint resolutions touching the Presidency.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, in the Chair.

The committee rose, after a short session, and their Chairman, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock P. M.

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'lock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Catchings gave notice that he would on to-morrow, introduce a bill to repeal the usury laws of this state.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the joint resolutions relative to the contest for the Presidency.

The President called Mr. Love, the Senator from Amite, to the Chair.

After a session of two hours, the committee rose, and through their Chairman, reported back the following joint resolutions, with amendments thereto, and asked to be discharged from further consideration of the subject:

WHEREAS, The two great National political parties will assemble in Convention, at an early day, in the cities of Cincinnati and Philadelphia, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, therefore, be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi:

That, in the event neither of said parties present a platform of principles, and candidates for the two highest offices known to the Constitution, beyond all doubt sound on the slavery question; that we recommend to the people of the State of Mississippi, irrespective of all party organization, to meet in primary assemblies and send delegates to a State Convention, whose duty it shall be to nominate an electoral ticket, pledged to vote for men who recognize the constitutional rights of the South, on that all-important issue.

Resolved 2. Should the emergency above suggested occur, that we most earnestly invite our sister slaveholding States to unite with us in this act of self-preservation.

Resolved 3. That His Excellency, the Governor of the State, be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the Governor of each slaveholding State in the Union, and also to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Amendments.—1st. Strike out the words "an act," in the first line of the preamble.

2d. Strike out the word "slaveholding," in the third line of the second resolution.

3d. Strike out the words "irrespective of all party organization," in the fourth line of the first resolution.

On motion, the report was received, and the amendments severally adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, Jr.:

Mr. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the Senate bill entitled an act for the relief of Aaron P. Cunningham, of Copiah county.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend the preamble to the joint resolutions, by striking out the word "two," in the first line.

Mr. Rice moved to lay the joint resolutions and amendments, and proposed amendments, on the table for the session.

The motion was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Drane, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, and Rice.—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Koger, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Starke, and West.—9.

Mr. Koger called up his following joint resolutions, relative to the Presidency, and administration of Franklin Pierce, which were read:

Resolved, By the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That we cordially approve the administration of Franklin Pierce, the present able and patriotic Chief Magistrate of the United States, that the principles and policy illustrated by his Inaugural Address and messages are sound and national and promotive of the best interests of the country.

2. That the President of the United States, in the administration of the Governmental affairs, entrusted to him by the Constitution, has proved himself a faithful guardian of the trust reposed in him, in meeting out equal and exact justice to every section of the country, and in a strict and firm adherence to all the constitutional rights of every State in the Union.

3. That the interests and rights of Mississippi, as of every other State, are safe in the keeping of the present national administration, so far as the same can be constitutionally protected by the Executive department of the Government, and that we rely confidently on the use of the Executive veto to shield the Southern States from any unjust and unconstitutional interference on the part of Congress with their domestic institutions.

4. That in the present critical situation of the affairs of the nation we believe that the election of Franklin Pierce to the office of President of the United States, is alike demanded by the best interests of the nation and a sense of gratitude for his past pre-eminent and faithful public service.

5. That the pre-eminent talents, sterling integrity, and the public services of our fellow-citizen, Jefferson Davis, pre-eminently qualify him for any office in the gift of the American people, and as the present crisis is of momentous importance to the American people, we therefore propose the nomination of Jefferson Davis for the office of Vice-President of the United States.

6. That the great public services, as well as the private virtues, of Cass, Buchanan, Dallas, Douglas, Dickinson, and Marcey, have endeared them to the American people, and should either of them be elected to the office of President of the United States, we believe the administration will administer the Goverment strictly with the limits of the Constitution, and to the general welfare of the nation, and that it will promote the peace and harmony, as well as the happiness of the whole Union.

Mr. West moved to amend the first resolution, by inserting after the words "United States," in the third line, the words, "except the appointment of Abolitionists to office."

On motion of Mr. Koger, the proposed amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Acker moved to refer the resolutions to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Davis moved to adjourn till to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, which was lost.

Mr. Berry moved to lay the resolutions on the table for the balance of the session, which motion, on a call of the yeas and nays, was lost, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Berry, Cobb, Davis, Denson, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—11.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Catchings, Drane, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, Starke, and Webb.—13.

Mr. Acker's resolution to refer to the committee on Federal Relations, was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Cothran, from the code committee, by way of report offered the following joint resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi, That all further action on the bills presented by the commissioners appointed to revise the laws of this State, except such as relate to the Chancery Courts, be postponed until the second Monday of May next, and that when this Legislature adjourns it will adjourn to meet on the said second Monday of May next, to consider the said bills, and that at such adjourned session, no Legislative business shall be in order until the said bills shall be disposed of.

Mr. McCaughan moved the adoption of the following, as a substitute for Mr. Cothran's joint resolution:

Resolved, (the House concurring) that on Monday next and for the whole week, except Saturday, and so on until completed, the code shall be acted on the whole week and of every week except Saturday's until the whole code is completed, and Saturday's shall be devoted to the consideration of all other business before the Legislature, and that we will continue in session until the entire code is completed and adopted, as well as such other business as may properly be or come before this Legislature.

Resolved, That the Senate will, on and after Monday next, meet at 9 o'clock A. M., and sit until 1 1-2 P. M., meet again at 3 P. M., and sit until 6 P. M., and meet at 7 P. M, and sit until 9 o'clock P. M., every day, Sunday's excepted, until all the above business is gone through with.

Resolved, That such chapters of the code as may not be acted on by the committee on the code, shall be taken up by the Legislature as reported by the codifyers, and acted on without reference to any committee.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the proposed substitute was laid on the table.

Mr. Davis, offered the following substitute for the joint resolutions:

Strike out all after the word, "resolved" and insert, "that the joint committee on the code be discharged from the further consideration of the subject referred to them, and that the commissioners report the whole of the code to the Legislature direct.

Resolved, Further that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the code at 12 o'clock each day, and continue on that subject the balance of the day.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the proposed substitute was laid on the table.

Mr. Cobb offered the following substitute:

Resolved, (The House concurring,) that after Monday next the two Houses shall devote the first four days of each week to the exclusive consideration of the code.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the substitute was laid on the table.

The following amendment was offered by Mr. Pegues:

Strike out second Monday in May next, and insert first Monday in December next.

Mr. Davis moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Which motion was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Cobb, Drane, Davis, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Stone, and West—9.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, Pegues. Reynolds of Tishemingo, Starke, and Webb, —18.

Mr. Love moved to amend the amendment as follows:

Strike out "first Monday in December next," and insert "first Monday in January, 1857," lost.

Mr. Denson moved to amend the amendment by striking out "first Monday in December next," and insert "last Monday in November," lost.

The amendment, as proposed by Mr. Pegues, was then adopted.

The joint resolution of Mr. Cothran, as amended, was then adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Koger, Miller, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Starke, and Webb—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Cobb, Drane, Davis, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Stone, and West—12.

Mr. Webb from the committee on enrolled bills reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on enrolled bills have this day examined and found correctly enrolled a bill entitled "an act for the relief of Aaron P. Cunningham, of Copiah county."

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has passed Senate bills of the following titles:

An act to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for an additional justice of the peace in the town of Ripley, in Tippah county, and for other purposes;

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Alfred Murdock;

An act for the relief of Frederick W. Carr, administrator of the estate of Oliver P. Carr, deceased;

An act for the relief of Harriett A. Johnson, Louisa M. B. Bird, P. H. Echols and L. M. Echols;

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Elizabeth Mount, a minor, of the county of Hinds;

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the Hermando Academy in the county of Desoto, passed May 11th, 1851, and—

An act to amend and consolidate the several acts passed supplemental to the said act of incorporation, approved January 23rd, 1852;

An act in relation to the assessment of taxes in the county of Green;

A bill to be entitled an act to regulate and prescribe the duties of the Constable of the town of Oxford.

The House has concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bills entitled;

An act to establish a ferry over Cold Water river, and make a turnpike road through the county of Tunica;

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Chickasaw Branch Rail Road Company;

The House has passed bills entitled as follows:

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate Newton College, approved March 1st, 1854;

An act to be entitled an act amending the various acts incorporating the town of Grenada, in Yalabusha county;

A bill to be entitled an act to explain and amend an act to incorporate the City of Vicksburg, approved February 15th, 1839, and for other purposes;

An act to incorporate the town of Empire City in the county of Tishemingo;

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Yazoo and Mississippi Plank road company;

An act authorizing Samuel W. Garvin to establish and keep a ferry across the Sunflower, in the county of Sunflower;

An act to revise and amend an act entitled an act to provide for the construction and keeping in repair the public roads in the counties of Tunica, Sunflower, and Bolivar;

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Hillsboro, in the county of Scott, approved February 19th, 1850;

An act to authorize Edward Chandler to build mills, and for other purposes;

An act to incorporate the Louisville Branch Rail Road Company;

An act to establish a turnpike and ferry across Cold Water river and bottom;

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Edward O. Grigsby, a minor, of Madison county:

An act to incorporate Byhalia male academy, in the town of Byhalia, Marshall county;

An act to repeal an act entitled "an act to amend an act approved 20th October, 1852, in relation to the Treasurer of Lowndes county;"

An act entitled an act to change the time of holding the Probate Court of Lauderdale county;

An act to relieve the civil disabilities of Eleanor J. Guion and Laura S. Covington, children of the late Hon. John I. Guion;

A bill to be entitled an act to declare certain creeks in Jackson county navigable streams:

An act for the relief of Eustis E. Holt;

An act in relation to Rail Road taxes in Noxubee county;

An act for the benefit of James P. McLelland;

An act to incorporate the town of Clinton, in the county of Hinds;

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to in-

corporate the City of Sheildsboro' and for other purposes, approved March 1st. 1854;

An act to authorize Mathias Mahorna, to build a tool bridge across the Noxubee river;

An act to amend the common school law so far as the same relates to Itawamba;

A bill to be entitled an act relating to the levee tax on lands sold as forfeited to the State for taxes;

A bill to be entitled an act for the benefit of Alson E. S. Dumas, a minor of Chickasaw county;

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Henry Johnson, of Calhoun county;

An act to establish a ferry across Walnut Lake, in the county of Tunica, and for other purposes;

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal all acts heretofore passed incorporating the town of Delta, in the county of Coahoma;

The House has also adopted "a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, to the Congress of the United States, in relation to a mail route, embodying certain joint resolutions herewith communicated, in which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

The House has also passed the following joint resolution, in which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested:

Resolved, That (the Senate concurring,) the Secretary of State be and is hereby directed to publish in the acts of this session an act to incorporate the Deer creek and American Bend Rail Road Company, and for other purposos, passed February ——, 1854.

The following other message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President—The House of Representatives has concurred in the Senate amendment to the House bill to be entitled an act to confer equity jurisdiction on Circuit Courts, and has adopted an additional amendment, in which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Mr. Ellett, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to bring in a bill to amend the constitution of this State in relation to the time of holding elections and for the meeting of the Legislature.

Mr. Oliver, from the committee on the Auditor's Office, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The committee on the Auditor's Office, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to legalize land assessments in Washington county, have had the same under consideration, and have directed me to report the bill back to the Senate and recommend that the bill do not pass.

Mr. Koger, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter the Senate will meet at seven o'clock

in the evening, for the purpose of considering private bills and other local business, and that the business shall be taken up alphabetically by counties until all the business shall be disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the orders of the day were taken up.

The bill entitled "an act to provided for the distribution of the fund arising from the sale of the Chickasaw school lands, was read by its title.

Mr. Oliver moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the manority bill, which bill was read.

Mr. Beene moved to amend Mr. Oliver's proposed amendment by striking out in section 3 the words, "may further, at his discretion, should he think the same necessary" and insert the word, "shall" before the words, "take personal security."

Mr. Oliver moved to lay the amendment to the amendment on the table.

Which motion prevailed, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Greer, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Starke, and West—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Berry, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Koger, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Stone, and Webb—12.

Mr. Starke moved to amend the amendment as follows:

And be it further enacted, that a tax of one fourth of one per cent be assessed and collected on the taxable property of this State to be apportioned among the several Rail Roads of this State as shall hereafter be provided by law.

Mr. Oliver moved to lay Mr. Starke's amendment to the amendment onthe table, which motion was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Greer, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, and West. —13.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Ellett, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Starke, Stone, and Webb—12.

Mr. Rice moved to amend the amendment as follows:

Strike out 1st Section and insert, Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi—

That the several Boards of Police of the defferent counties, wholly or partly in the Chickasaw district, shall submit to the people of each county or part of county in said district, at an election to be held at the various precincts within the Chickasaw territory of said county, as other elections are conducted. The question, "shall the share of this county in the fund arising from the sale of the Chickasaw school lands be invested in the bonds of ———— Rail Roads, the blank to be filled by the Board of Police of the

county before the vote is taken, and it shall be the duty of said Board of Police of said county to inform forthwith the Auditor of Public Accounts, the result of said election, and should a majority of the qualified voters of any county or counties or part of county or counties in said district be in favor of such investment the —— amend section 1st, minority bill afterloan, insert "so much of." After fund, strike out "to Ohio Rail Road Company" inclusive, and insert "as shall be the distributive share or shares of such county or counties as shall elect to invest in Rail Road bonds, to such Rail Road company or companies as may have been selected by said county or counties respectively." Add the majority bill and amend its 1st section by striking out after "Treasury" and insert "and which may elect not to invest in Rail Road bonds, if any."

On motion of Mr. Davis, the amendment of Mr. Rice, was laid on the table, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Starke, and West—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Berry, Drane, Koger, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Stone, and Webb—10.

Mr. Drane moved to amend the amendment by inserting after the words "Mobile and Ohio Rail Road company," the words "and New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road company."

Mr. Cobb moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Drane on the table, but the motion was lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cobb, Davis, Greer, Hough, Oliver, and Pegues—6.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb—21.

Mr. Cobb moved to postpone further consideration of the subject until to-morrow 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Acker moved to postpone the whole subject indefinitely, which motion was lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Webb—6.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Starke, Stone, and West—21.

Mr. Acker moved to adjourn until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Rice, and Reynolds of Tishemingo—4.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb—23.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Cobb's motion to postpone further consideration of the Chickasaw school land fund bill until to-morrow, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Drane, a call of the Senate was made, twenty-seven Senators answered to their names, a further call was not made, more than a quorum being present.

Mr. Hough obtained leave of absence, for a few days, for Mr. Reynolds of Smith.

The 2nd order of the day, the Senate bill entitled "an act to reduce into one the several acts relating to the seminary fund," was taken up and read.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting, that to enable the Trustees of the State University to provide suitable buildings to accommodate the increasing number of students in said institution, to supply deficiencies in the library and apparatus, and to meet other pressing wants of the Institution, the sum of twenty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to be paid out of the State Treasury, annually, for the period of five years, to be paid on the order of the President of said Trustees.

The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr Ellett, the preamble to the bill was stricken out, the bill considered as engrossed and read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read "an act for the relief of the State University.

And so ordered to stand.

Mr. Starke gave notice that he would on to-morrow or at an early day thereafter, introduce a bill to aid Rail Roads.

Mr. Arthur presented the claim of Samuel Edwards, which was referred without reading to the committee on claims.

Mr. Love, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, acts of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of Aaron P. Cunningham, of Copiah county.

An act in relation to fences and partition walls.

Mr. Beene, by leave, introduced a bill intitled "an act to regulate the mode of selecting and empanneling Grand Jurors in certain counties therein named," which was read; the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Starke, it was amended so as to embrace in its provisions all the counties of the State.

On motion of Mr. Love, the bill was then referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Beene, Stone, and Davis.

Mr. Ellett called up the House bill entitled "an act to confer equity jurisdiction on Circuit Courts," which bill had previously passed the Senate with amendment on the 8th inst. and was again amended in the House.

The House amendments were concurred in.

Mr. Arthur, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to relinquish jurisdiction to the United States over a lot of ground near Vicksburg, Mississippi, for the purposes of the United States Marine Hospital.

Which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time, and the rules again suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the Senate re-considered the vote by which Mr. Koger's resolution to meet hereafter at 7 o'clock, P. M. for consideration of private and local bills was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 15th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. McCaughan presented the petition of John Mazilly, of Hancock county, praying for certain relief therein named, which was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. McCaughan, Oliver, and Rice.

Mr. Beene, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to report a bill proposing an amendment of the constitution, have instructed me to report the herewith accompanying bill to be entitled an act to amend the constition of the state in relation to the time of holding elections, and for other purposes, and recommend the passage thereof.

The bill so reported, was, by leave, read, the order of business being suspended for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Beene, the rules requiring bills to receive three several readings and not to be twice read on the same day, without special order of the House, were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the bill was amended by striking out the word "biennial," in the third line of the fourth article.

Mr. Acker moved, as amended, to add the following to article two: "and said session shall be held at such place, as the Legislature may by law designate."

Mr. Love moved to amend the amendment as follows: "And shall continue sixty days and no longer."

On motion of Mr. Catchings, to lay the amendment and amendment to the amendment on the table for the balance of the session, was lost.

On motion of Mr. Cothran, the vote refusing to lay the amendment on the table, was reconsidered.

The amendments were then laid on the table.

Mr. Pegues moved to amend the second article, as follows:

"And the session of the Legislature shall be held annually hereafter in the city of Jackson, and at such time as may be prescribed by law; provided, the first session after the adoption of this amendment, shall commence on the first day of January, 1858."

On motion of Mr. Davis, the amendment was amended by striking out the word "annually."

On the further motion of Mr. Davis, the amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Allen, further consideration of the subject was postponed, and the bill was made the special order of the day for Monday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has concurred in the following joint resolution of the Senate:

Resolved, (the House concurring) That a joint select committee composed of the ——— members of both Houses from the counties of Tishemingo, Tippah, Marshall, Lafayette, Pontotoc, and Itawamba, be raised and instructed to inquire into the expediency of organizing two new counties from territory taken from the counties aforesaid, to whom all petitions shall be referred.

The Chair has appointed as committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Tison, Tankersly, Saratt, and McCord, from the county of Tishemingo; Messrs. Downs, Hodges, and Carter, from Itawamba; Messrs. Autry, Dunlap, Hudson, and Clapp, from Marshall; Messrs. Hamer, Cotton, Worsham, and Thompson, from Tippah; Messrs. Cushman and Rogers, from Lafayette, and Messrs. Pinson, Smith, and Herring, from Pontotoc.

Mr. Davis, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report, which was received and ageed to.:

MR. PRESIDENT: The Judiciary committee have had under consideration a bill entitled an act to amend the several acts in relation to lands sold for levee taxes, report the same back to the Senate, without amendment, and recommend that it pass.

The regular morning business being suspended, the bill so reported, was read by its title, and made the special order for a third reading to-morrow, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Beene, from a select committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the mode of selecting and empannelling Grand Jurors, in certain counties therein named, have instructed me to report the herewith accompanying bill to be entitled an act to regulate the mode of selecting and empannelling Grand Jurors, in the several counties in this state, as a substitute for the said referred bill, and recommend the adoption of said substitute.

The substitute was then read and adopted.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, and was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. West, from the select committee to whom was referred a bill entitled an act for the relief of Morgan McAfee, reported that the committee have had the same under consideration, and report it back to the Senate, without amendment, and recommend its passage.

The report was received and ageed to.

The regular morning business being suspendsd for that purpose, the bill so reported on, was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered engrossed, read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the following joint resolution of the House was read and concurred in:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That the Secretary of State be required to distribute Wails' Geological Survey, now in his possession, among the Senators and Representatives in proportion to the representation of each county of this state, for distribution among the people; provided, that each member may retain one copy for his own use.

Mr. Miller, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of Daniel Mays, W. F. Stearns, and T. J. Wharton, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered engrossed

and read a third time, and passed by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Pegues, Starke, and Webb.—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Banks, Berry, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—7.

Mr. Koger offered a joint resolution touching the adjournment of the Legislature on the 4th of March next, at 12 o'clock M., which was read, and made the special order of the day for Monday next, 18th instant.

Mr. Drane, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Bankston, in the county of Choctaw, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Drane called up the order of the day, and, on his motion, the Chickasaw School Land Fund bill was read by its title, and made the special order for this evening, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Further action on the orders of the day was suspended.

On motion of Mr. Acker, who then called up his bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi Mutual Insurance company, which was read.

Mr. Acker presented, by way of amendment, a substitute for the bill, which was read, and the substitute adopted.

The bill was then amended, on motion of Mr. Drane, by adding "Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorise said company to issue bills or certificates of any description calculated or intended to circulate as money, within the limits of this state."

A motion by Mr. Davis, to amend by striking out the whole of the stockholders, was lost.

The bill then having been twice read, was considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi Mutual Insurance company standing as stated.

Mr. Catchings, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise parties to contract in writing for the rate of interest to be paid on money loaned or debts due, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title, and made the special order of the day for Wednesday next, 20th instant.

Mr. McCaughan called up the House bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Shieldsborough, and for other purposes, approved March 4th, 1854, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Koger, the following entitled House bills were taken up and severally read.

The rules were suspended, and the bills were read the second time by their titles.

The rules were further suspeneded, the bills were read the third time, and passed.

The titles ordered to stand as stated, to-wit:

An act to incorporate the Louisville Branch Railroad company;

An act to authorise Mathias Mahorne to build a toll bridge across the Noxubee river;

An act in relation to the railroad taxes in Noxubee county.

Mr. McCaughan, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to provide for the education of a limited number of female teachers, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Acker moved to amend by adding "Provided, that said girls shall not be permitted to marry before they shall severally arrive at the age of thirty-five years, and shall have taught fifteen years in some school or academy of the state.

On motion of Mr. Gilliland, the bill with the amendment was referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Cothran, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to authorize Junius E. Leigh, Guardian of Eppis Leigh, Macon Leigh, and Lane Leigh, minor children of Armstead C. Leigh, deceased, to settle with Charles G. Armstead, surviving husband of Fanny E. Armstead, deceased, and for other purposes, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the House amendment inserting the names of George W. Nolly and James A. Nolly, of Leake county, in the Senate bill entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of Elizabeth Mount, a minor, of the county of Hinds, was concurred in.

Mr. Arthur called up the House bill entitled an act to explain and amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Vicksburg, approved February 15th, 1839, and for other purposes, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has amended the following joint resolution of the Senate, and concurred in the same as amended:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi, That all further action on the bills presented by the commissioners appointed to revise the laws of the state, except such as relate to the Chancery Courts, be postponed until the first Monday of December next; and that when this Legislature adjourns, it will adjourn to meet on the said first Monday of December next, to consider the said bills, and that at such adjourned session, no Legislative business shall be in order until the said bills shall be disposed of.

House amendments.—1st. Strike out "first Monday in December next," and insert "first Monday of January, 1857."

2d. Insert after "Chancery Courts," "the criminal law, the law for the organization of Grand Jurors, and the Revenue bill."

3d. Add and insert after the words "be postponed until the first Monday of January, 1857," the words "and that the two Houses proceed forthwith to the consideration of those laws and persevere therein till they are disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the Senate adjourned to 3½ o'clock this evening.

3½ O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Koger, the vote by which the House bill entitled an act in relation to railroad taxes in Noxubee county was passed, was reconsidered and the bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Love, a call of the House was had, and after some proceedings therein, the call was suspended.

The order of the day, the bill relative to the appropriation of the Chickasaw School Land Fund, was taken up.

Mr. West moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to lay on the table Mr. Drane's amendment, adding New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad company.

Pending which, Mr. Oliver moved the previous question.

The Chair announced "shall the main question be now put," and it was decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Banks, Cobb, Davis, Greer, Hough, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, and West.—15.

NAY—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Catchings, Drane, Denson, Love, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Stone, and Webb.—11.

The minority bill by way of amendment to and as a substitute for the majority bill, was then adopted.

Mr. Acker moved to adjourn till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, which was lost.

Mr. Love, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills have this day examined bills of the following titles, to-wit:

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for an additional Justice of the Peace in the town of Ripley, in Tippah county, and for other purposes;

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Elizabeth Mount, a minor, of the county of Hinds, and George W. Nolly and James A. Nolly, of Leake county.

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, moved to amend the bill under consideration, by adding "Provided, that all times, if the said railroad companies, or either of them, shall fail to pay the interest at the time it falls due, as herein provided, then and in that event said Auditor shall issue his warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of the county Treasurer, for the sums respectively due them from the interest as aforesaid, to be paid out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, in the State Treasury."

On motion of Mr. West, the amendment was laid on the table on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Greer, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and West.—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Catchings, Drane, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Starke, and Webb.—9.

Previous to the vote by yeas and nays on Mr. West's motion to lay the amendment on the table, Mr. Webb moved to adjourn till 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, which motion was lost on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Greer, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Starke, and West.—16.

On the adoption of the motion to lay on the table,

Mr. Acker moved to adjourn till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, but the Senate refused to adjourn, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, and Webb.—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Greer, Hough, Koger Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Starke, Stone,and West.—16.

On motion of Mr. Greer, the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and made the special order of the day for its third reading and final passage to-morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M.

This motion was adopted on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—MR. PRESIDENT, Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Cobb, Catchings, Davis, Denson, Greer, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, Stone, and West.—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Drane, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—7.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 16th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles:

An act to apportion the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of the state, among the several counties thereof;

An act to incorporate the State Female College of Mississippi;

An act to change the time of holding the Circuit Court of the county of Carroll.

The House has also passed, with amendments, the Senate Code bill, entitled an act relating to real estate.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles, to-wit:

An act for the relief of Fredrick W. Can, administrator of the estate of Oliver P. Can, deceased;

An act for the relief of Harriet A. Johnson, Louisa W. B. Rind, P. H. Echols and L. W. Echols;

An act to regulate and prescribe the duties of the town constable of the corporation of the town of Oxford;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the Hernando Academy, in the county of DeSoto, passed May 11th, 1837, nnd an act to amend and consolidate the several acts passed supplemental to the said act of incorporation, approved January 23d, 1852.

And found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Drane presented the petition of sundry citizens of the state, in relation to the competency of Universalists as witnesses, which was read and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Drane, Cothran, and McCaughan.

Mr. Berry presented the claim of D. W. Bowman, which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Beene presented a petition for the relief of Coleman H. Robinson, of the county of Itawamba, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the regular order of business was suspended, and the Senate took up its joint resolution touching action on the Code bills, and adjourned session of the Legislature, with the House amendments thereto.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the first amendment was read and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Love, the vote agreeing to the first amendment, was reconsidered; and,

On motion of Mr. Love, to agree to the amendment striking out "December next," and inserting "January, 1857," which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the second amendment was amended by striking out the words "the criminal law, and the law for the organization of Grand Jurors," and the amendment of the House as thus amended was agreed to.

Mr. Ellett, moved to disagree to the third House amendment, which was adopted.

Messrs. Davis and Allen called for the orders of the day, and the Senate sustained the call.

The bill entitled an act to loan the Chickasaw School Land Fund, and for other purposes, was read the third time.

Mr. Beene presented and moved the adoption of an amendment by way of an engrossed ryder, which was read as follows:

"Amend by way of engrossed ryder by adding the following section:

Be it further enacted, That the Auditor of Public Accounts shall, so soon may be, after the passage of this act, set apart all the money now in the Treasury belonging to the Chickasaw School Fund, and apportion the same among the several counties containing within their limits any of the territory of the Chickasaw cession, giving to each its prorata share according to the amount of said territory containd therein, and shall enter to the credit of each its prorata share, and he shall from time to time, once in six months, or as often as the said fund shall be paid into the treasury from the sale of the said Chickasaw School Land, in like manner proportion the same among said counties.

SECTION 10. *Be it further enacted*, That the said fund shall forever be and remain a purpetual fund, sacred and inviolable for the use of schools in said territory, and the interest arising there-

of shall be paid out of the Treasury of the state, at the rate of ten per centum per annum, payable semi-annually so long as the loan to the railroads shall last.

SECTION 11. *Be it further enacted*, That the Auditor of Public Accounts, shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasury in favor of the Boards of Police, as soon after as the said semi-annual instalments of interest shall become due on said funds, for the amount of interest due each of said counties, on said fund belonging to each respectively, and the order of the Board of Police, certified to by the Clerk thereof, shall a sufficient authority to authorise said Auditor to draw said warrant, and the semi-annual payments of interest shall be applied by said counties for the use of schools within said territory, in the manner provided by law.

Mr. West moved to lay the ryder on the table, but the motion was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Cobb, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, and West.—11.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Banks, Berry, Catchings, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Koger, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, and Webb.—14.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the ryder was adopted as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Beene Banks, Berry, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, Stone, and Webb.—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Cothran, Denson, Gilliland, Koger, Love, Rice, and West.—7.

Mr. Starke called for the previous question.

The President announced, shall the main question be now put, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The bill being an act to loan the Chickasaw School Fund, and or other purposes, was then passed, as amend by the ryder, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Beene, Berry, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, Stone, and West.—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Denson, Gilliland, Koger, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—7.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
February 15th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to transmit to the two Houses of the Legislature a communication in writing, with accompanying documents, relative to the

swamp lands granted to the state, by act of Congress of September 28th, 1850.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

Mr. Ellett, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise Mary M. Dahlgren to convey property, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time, and passed.

The title ordered to stand as stated.

Mr. Drane called up the House bill entitled an act to incorporate the State Female College of Mississippi, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend by incorporating an additional bill, which motion and amendment was,

On motion of Mr. Starke, laid on the table.

The bill was then read the third time, under a suspension of the rules, and passed on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Gilliland, Love, McCaughan, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Starke, and West.—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Ellett, Greer, Koger, Miller, Oliver, and Reynolds, of Smith.—6.

Mr. McCaughan made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred the petition of John Mazilly, of Hancock county, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the bill herewith, and recommend its passage.

The bill entitled an act for the relief of John Mazilly, of Hancock county, reported by said committee, was taken up and read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time and laid over.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committe on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles, to-wit:

An act for the relief of Alfred Murdock;

An act in relation to the assessment of taxes in the county of Green.

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, the following acts:

An act for the relief of Alfred Murdock;

An act in relation to the assessment of taxes in the county of Green;

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for an additional Justice of the Peace in the town of Ripley, in Tippah county, and for other purposes;

An act for the relief of Fredrick W. Carr, administrator of the estate of Oliver P. Carr, deceased;

An act to regulate and prescribe the duties of the town constable of the town of Oxford;

An act for the relief of Harriet A. Johnson, Louisa W. B. Reed, P. H. Echols and L. M. Echols;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Hernando Academy, in the county of DeSoto, passed May 14th, 1837, and an act to amend an act to consolidate the several acts passed supplemental to the said acts of incorporation, approved January 23d, 1852;

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Elizabeth Mount, a minor, of the county of Hinds, and George W. Nolly and James Nolly, of Leake county.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned untill Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On a call of the roll, it was discovered that there was but thirteen Senators present.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, a call of the Senate was had.

It being announced that the Sergeant-at-Arms was sick, the Door Keeper was instructed to summons the absent Senators, when seven Senators entering the Chamber, a quorum was declared to be present.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Elliott.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, leave of absence was granted to the Sergeant-at-Arms during his present illness.

On application of Mr. Denson, leave of absence for a few days, was granted to Mr. Banks, the Senator from Simpson.

Mr. Oliver asked and obtained leave of absence for a few days, for Mr. Webb, the Senator from Pontotoc.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have his day examined bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to confer equity jurisdiction upon Circuit Courts;

An act to establish a ferry across Cold Water river, and turn-

pike road through the Mississippi river bottom, in the county of Tunica;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Eastport, in the county of Tishemingo;

An act to incorporate the Grenada and Graysport Plank road company, and found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. McCaughan, from the committee on "education," made the following report;

Which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on education have had under consideration the bill to provide for the education of a limited number of female teachers, and have instructed me to report the same back with an amendment, and recommend that it do pass.

Mr. Koger presented the petition of certain citizens of Noxubee county, in relation to the preservation of timber on the line of the Mobile and Ohio Rail Road; which—

On his motion, was referred to the joint standing committee, on Internal Improvements.

Mr. McCaughan made the following report;

Which was received and adopted:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred the petition of John Henderson and Richard A. Stewart, with the preamble and resolutions to Congress on the subject of Pass Manshac, and canal below the City of New Orleans to connect the Mississippi River with Lake Borgre and the Gulf of Mexico, have had the same under consideration and direct me to report the said preamble and resolutions back to the Senate and recommend their passage.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the regular order of business was suspended, and the following preamble and resolutions were taken up, read and adopted:

WHEREAS, The Bayon Manshac a navigable water course formerly connecting the Mississippi river with the Gulf of Mexico through the Lakes Mamepas and Pontchartrain in the State of Louisiana, and which under the Spanish Government of that province was much used in commerce and so continued in use after its acquisition by the United States, until the same, by order of General Jackson, then in military command in that quarter and for purposes of protection to the City of New Orleans against invasion by the English in the years 1814 and 1815, was filled up and its navigation wholly obstructed, and the citizens of this State and of the United States, therefore wholly deprived of its use in that behalf; and

WHEREAS, By the ordinance of Congress under which the State of Louisiana was admitted into the Union, it was provided as a condition and terms of admission, that all the navigable waters in said State leading into the Gulf of Mexico, should be kept open free to the commerce of the people of all the States; and

WHEREAS, The people of the State of Mississippi, along its Eastern border upon the Gulf of Mexico had heretofore and still have great interest and concern in such direct navigation with the Mississippi river as was rightfully secured to them through the channel of the Bayou, and in assertion of this right in behalf of our citizens, this Legislature in conjunction with the Legislature of the State of Alabama, in behalf of the people of that State, have heretofore memoralized the Congress of the United States to have the obstructions in said Bayou, so made under national authority removed, and its navigation restored, but which reasonable and proper request continues unheeded; and

WHEREAS, A plan for connecting the navigation of said river and Gulf of Mexico, at a point ten miles below the City of New Orleans is made known to this Legislature as projected by Richard A. Stewart, and for which a charter was granted to him and his associates and assigns by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana on 12th March, 1855, authorizing him and them to make such connection by means of a canal, in execution of which an effort is now being made to construct an artificial channel of greater capacity, more direct and much shorter in length, than the closed up Manshac, and if opened as contemplated would in the opinion of this Legislature essentially supercede and render unnecessary the re-opening of said Bayou Manshac, therefore,

Resolved, By the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, that it is the opinion of this Legislature that the commercial interests of the people of the United States and of this State especially, will be much better promoted by the successful completion of said projected canal than by the re-opening of the Bayou Manshac.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Legislature the establishment of said canal in the manner proposed, would be a satisfactory substitute to the people of this State for the re-opening of said Bayou.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Legislature the Government of the United States is reasonably bound to restore to the people of this State and of the United States the navigation of the Manshac as existing at the date of the ordirance admitting Louisiana into the Union, or to provide an equivalent navigation effecting the same end and object, and that this duty would be better exerted and the public interest better subserved by an expenditure of equal amount to aid in the construction of this canal, as would be otherwise requisite to restore the navigation of said Bayou.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are hereby requested to use their best endeavors to procure an appropriation of some reasonable amount to aid in the construction of said canal under the plan now devised, as Congress is justly bound otherwise to make for repairs to the ancient channel of communication, so heretofore obstructed under national authority.

Mr. Ellett, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to incor-

porate the New Orleans and Ohio Telegraph lessees," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, and the rules being further suspended, the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Starke, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to aid in the construction of certain Rail Roads in this State," which was read, and the President decided the bill to be out of order under constitutional provisions requiring all bills for the purpose of raising a revenue, to originate in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Starke, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to change the terms of the Probate Court of Bolivar county," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, and the rules being further suspended, the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Koger, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Calhoun Institute in the town of Macon in Noxubee county," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, it was amended by striking out the second section.

The rules were then suspended, and the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Allen called up the House bill entitled "an act to change the time of holding the Circuit Court of the county of Calhoun," which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title, and the rules being again suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Berry, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to secure the school funds belonging to the counties embraced in the Chickasaw cession, and to prescribe the mode of applying the interest thereon and for other purposes," which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title and postponed, and made the special order of the day for consideration in committee of the whole, on to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. McCaughan, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act authorizing contracts to be so made that they can be enforced," which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time, and was considered as engrossed, and made the special order for a third reading on Wednesday next, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Cothran, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to establish and fix a salary for the Judge of Probates of Carroll county," which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time, the rules being further suspended the bill was consid-

ered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, introduced by leave, a bill entitled "an act to authorize the Secretary of State to employ a Clerk," which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title, the rules being further suspended the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Miller, Reynolds of Smith, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Stone—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Cothran, Davis, Greer, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, and West—9.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Drane, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Selma and Tuscaloosa telegraph companies," which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title, the rules being further suspended, the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has passed, with an amendment, the Senate bill entitled "an act to reorganize the Judicial Districts of the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

The House has also passed the following entitled Senate bills:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of W. H. Clements;

A bill to provide for the reclamation of the swamp and overflowed land in Harrison county:

An act to provide for the sale of the real estate of H. C. Sides, deceased;

An act to change the terms of the Vice Chancery Court for the Southern District;

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to the House bill entitled;

A bill to be entitled an act to grant a charter to R. D. Crowder to build a bridge and turnpike across the Alaluponbogue creek;

An act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue a patent to Jordan Williams;

The House has amended, by way of substitute, and adopted the Senate joint resolution in reference to the application of common school funds;

The House has adopted the joint resolution from the Senate, making the committee on public buildings a joint standing committee, filling their blank on the part of the House with the number

five; committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Clapp, Clinton, Pinson, Abbott, and Hall.

The House has also passed, with an amendment, the Senate bill entitled;

A bill to be entitled an act to correct assessment rolls of Harrison and Kemper counties.

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives insists on its amendment to the Senate joint resolution touching action on the bills presented by the commissioners appointed to revise the laws of this State, and the adjournment of the Legislature and the proposed adjourned session.

Mr. Acker gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for taking depositions in certain cases.

Mr. Ellett, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Mississippi Masonic Female College in the county of Claiborne," which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title, the rules being further suspended, the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Starke called up the House bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Yazoo and Mississippi plank road company," which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title, and the rules being further suspended, the bill was read a third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Starke called up the House bill previously read once, entitled "an act to amend the several acts in relation to lands sold for levee taxes," which was read the second time, the rules were suspended and the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Starke called up the House bill entitled "an act to revive and amend an act entitled an act to provide for the constitution and keeping in repair the public roads in the counties of Tunica and Bolivar," which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the bill was amended by striking out "Bolivar" whenever it occurs in it.

The rules were then further suspended, and the bill read the third time and passed.

The title was then amended by striking out "Bolivar" and ordered to stand as amended.

Mr. Starke moved to take up the House bill in Senatorial alphabetical order with a view to their consideration but the motion was not sustained.

Mr. West, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to authorize the High Court of Errors and Appeals to appoint a Marshal for

said Court," which was read, the rules were suspended and the bill read the second time.

Mr. Rice proposed an amendment, which was not read.

Mr. West moved to refer the bill with the proposed amendment to a select committee of three, lost.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the bill, with the proposed amendment, was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Ellett called up the House message last received relating to the Senate joint resolution touching action on the code bill, adjournment and an adjourned session.

The message was read.

Mr. Ellett, offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Senate insist on its disagreement to the first and third amendments of the House of Representatives to the joint resolutions in relation to action on the code bills, adjournment of the Legislature and an adjourned session, and that the Senate also insist on its amendments to the second amendment of the House, and request that a committee of conference be appointed to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

The conference committee on the part of the Senate consists of Messrs. Ellett, Love, and Davis.

Mr. Greer moved to take up the House bill entitled "an act to apportion the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of this State, among the several counties thereof."

The motion was adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Drane, Davis, Greer, Koger, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds of Smith, and West. —12.

NAYS—Messrs. Cothran, Denson, Ellett, Gilliland, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, and Stone—9.

The bill was then read once.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules for the second reading this day.

Mr. Greer moved it be made the special order for a second reading to-morrow at 11 o'clock, but the motion was lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Koger, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and West—13.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Cothran, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Reynolds of Smith, Starke, and Stone—13.

Mr. Greer moved the bill be made the special order for its second reading on Wednesday next, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock.

Pending which, Mr. Starke moved to adjourn till to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, lost.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Love, a call of the Senate was had, and after proceeding therein the call was suspended on motion of Mr. Davis.

Mr. Greer's motion to make the apportionment bill the special order for a second reading on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock, was considered and adopted.

Mr. Love moved to take up the bill intitled "an act to regulate the salaries of public offices," a special order for Thursday last, but the motion did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the Senate took up the Senate bill, amended in the House entitled "an act to re-organize the judicial Districts of the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the Senate disagreed to the House amendment to said bill.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House has passed the following entitled Senate bills:

An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Bankston, in the county of Choctaw;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the city of Shieldsborough, and for other purposes, approved March 4th, 1854;

An act to authorise Junius E. Leigh, Guardian of Eppis Leigh, Macon Leigh, and Lane Leigh, minor children of H. C. Leigh, deceased, to settle with C. G. Armstead, and for other purposes;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi Mutual Insurance company.

The House has also passed, with amendment, the Senate bill entitled an act to regulate the mode of selecting and empannelling Grand Jurors in the several counties of this state.

The House has also passed the Senate bill entitled an act to authorise Mary M. Dahlgren to convey property.

The House agreed to the resolution of the Senate, requesting the appointment of a committee of conference to consider of the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, touching the joint resolution in relation to action on the Code bills, adjournment of this Legislature, and an adjourned session.

The Chair has appointed as committee on the part of the House, Messrs, Liddell, Downs, Gallant, Carter, of Perry, Gibson, of Warren.

On motion of Beene, the House message just received, was taken up and read.

The Senate bill amended in the House, entitled an act reglating the summoning and empanneling Grand Jurors in the several counties of this state, was read.

On motion of Beene, the Senate disagreed to the House amendment.

The following entitled House bills were then taken up and severally read.

The rules were suspended, and the bills were read the second time by their respective titles.

The rules were further suspended, the bills were read a third time and passed.

Their respective titles standing as stated, to-wit:

An act to relieve the civil disabilities of Eleanor J. Guion and Laura S. Covington, children of the late Hon. John I. Guion;

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Edward O. Grigsby, minor, of the county of Madison;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Hillsboro, in the county of Scott;

An act to incorporate Byhalia Male Academy, in the town of Byhalia, Marshall county;

An act for the relief of James T. McLelland;

An act amending the various acts incorporating the town of Grenada, Yallabusha county;

An act to authorise Edward Chandler to build mills, and for other purposes;

An act to change the time of holding the Probate Court of Lauderdale county;

An act to declare certain creeks in Jackson county navigable streams;

An act to establish a ferry across Walnut Lake, in Tunica county, and for other purposes.

The House bill entitled an act relating to the levee tax on lands sold as forfeited to the state for taxes, was read.

The rules were susepnded, the bill was read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

The following entitled House bills were severally read once, and laid over:

An act to amend the common school law so far as the same relates to Itawamba county;

An act to incorporate the town of Clinton, in the county of Hinds;

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to amend an act, approved 20th October, 1852, in relation to the Treasurer of Lowndes county;

An act to repeal all acts heretofore passed incorporating the town of Delta, in the county of Coahoma;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate Newton College, approved March 1st, 1854.

The House bill entitled an act for the relief of Henry Johnson, of Yazoo county, was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time, and referred to the committee on Claims.

The Senate bill amended in the House, entitled an act to correct the assessment rolls of Harrison and Kemper counties, was read, with the amendment.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the Senate disagreed to the House amendment.

The House bill entitled an act to establish a turnpike and ferry across Cold Water river and bottom, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, it was amended by striking out "three," in the third section, and inserting "five," and by adding to the last section the words "for the period of thirty-five years."

The rules were then suspended, the bills was read the third time and passed as amended.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled an act authorising Samuel W. Garvin to establish and keep a ferry across Sunflower river, in the county of Sunflower, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Oliver, amended by adding to the last section the words "for the period of twenty-five years."

The rules were then suspended, the bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled an act to amend the incorporation of the city of Shieldsborough, was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. McCaughan, Rice, and Webb.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. A. Godfrey, of the Methodist Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Davis, by leave, made the following report, which was received:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint select committee, on the disagree-

ing votes of the two Houses, in relation to the action on the Code bills, and the adjournment of the Legislature, have had the subject under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following resolution as a substitute for the original joint resolution, and the amendment thereto, and to recommend its adoption, to-wit:

Strike out after the word "resolved," and insert "that from and after the 25th day of February instant, the two Houses will proceed to the consideration of the bills reported by the commissioners to revise the laws of this State, and that from and after that date, no other legislative business shall be in order, until the said bills shall be disposed of, except on Saturday of each week."

Mr. Davis moved to agree to the report and for the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, raised the point of order, that the committee had been appointed with special authority to consider the disagreeing vote of the two Houses, and could only report the subject of disagreeing, and not a substitute or a new resolution.

The President sustained the position of the Senator from Tishmingo, and decided the resolution, as a part of the report, out of order.

Mr. Cothran offered the following joint resolution, which was read twice under a suspention of the rules, and adopted;

Resolved, By the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) That the committee be authorized and instructed to report in lieu of the joint resolution upon which the two Houses disagreed, an independent proposition upon which they believe the two Houses can agree.

Mr. Webb reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined a bill entitled an act to authorise Mary M. Dahlgren to convey property.

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Gilliland reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, the following act:

An act to authorize Mary M. Dahlgren to convey property.

Mr. Gilliland made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, this day examined bills of the following titles:

An act to authorise the Secretary of State to issue a patent to Jordan Williams;

An act to incorporate the State Female College of Mississippi;

An act to grant a charter to Ransom D. Crowder to build a bridge and turnpike across the Abatuponbogue creek.

And found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Love presented the petition of sundry citizens of Lawrence county, for a railroad charter.

On his further motion, the petition was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Love, Stone, and Denson.

Mr. Webb presented the petition of sundry citizens of Pontotoc county, and therewith a bill entitled an act to incorporate the town of Birmingham, in the county of Pontotoc.

The bill, by leave, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
February 19th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Gov- to inform the Senate, in which they originated, that he did on yesterday, approve and sign the following bills, to-wit:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the Hernando Academy, in the county of DeSoto, passed May 11th, 1837, and an act to amend and consolidate the several acts passed supplemental to the said act of incorporation, approved January 23d, 1852;

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Elizabeth Mount, a minor, of the county of Hinds, and George W. Nolly and James A. Nolly, of Leake county;

An act to be entitled an act for the relief of Fredrick W. Carr, administrator of the estate of Oliver P. Carr, deceased;

An act for the relief of Alfred Murdock;

An act in relation to the assessment of taxes in the county of Green;

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for an additional Justice of the Peace in the town of Ripley, in the county of Tippah, and for other purposes;

An act to be entitled an act to regulate and prescribe the duties of the town constable of the corporation of the town of Oxford;

An act for the relief of Harriet A. Johnson, Louisa M. B. Beed, P. H. Echols and S. M. Echols;

A chapter on fences and partition walls.

And on the 15th instant,

An act for the relief of Aaron P. Cunningham, of Copiah county.

Also, that he has this day approved,

An act to authorize Mary M. Dahlgren to convey property.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

Mr. McCaughan presented the petition of Messrs. Peduck &

Bacon, proposing to sell to the state, the patent for the manufacture of cotton rope, which, on his motion, was referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. McCaughan, Love, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Oliver, and Webb.

Mr. Starke presented a petition for the relief of James W. Ledbetter, and therewith a bill entitled an act to empower James W. Ledbetter to sell and convey the real estate of Alexander Ledbetter, William C. Ledbetter, and Jane E. Ledbetter, minors.

The bill, by leave, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has concurred in the joint resolution from the Senate, authorising and instructing the committee of conference to report to the Houses disagreeing, any independent propositon upon which they believe the two Houses can agree.

Mr. Acker, from the committee on Internal Improvements, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President: The committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act granting the right of way through the state of Mississippi, and other privileges to the Saint Louis, Helena and New Orleans Railroad, approved February 27th, 1854, have had the same under consideration and have made some slight amendments to the same, and have instructed me to report the same, as ameded, back to the Senate, and recommend its passage.

Resolutions to Congress, relating to the fortification of Ship Island:

Whereas, The policy of fortifying the various passes and entrances to our Bays, Harbors and Sounds, has been steadily pursued as the policy of the nation, until most of the main channels, by which the vessels of war of an enemy could easily approach our coasts, where they would have safe anchorage and protection, have been fortified, except the entrance to the Mississippi Sound, at the west end of Ship Island, in this state; and whereas, the Secretary of War has lately called the attention of Congress to the importance of fortifying this point, also the neces sity for which is evidenced by the facts that it was through this channel the British vessels of war entered and anchored in the Mississippi Sound, in 1814 and 1815, where their ships lay, and from this point their army made their descent upon New Orleans, and were defeated on the 8th of January, 1815; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi,

That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best efforts to carry into effect the recommendation of the Secretary of War on this subject.

Mr. Catchings offered the following joint resolution, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time, and adopted.

Resolved, By the Senate (the House concurring) That hereafter it shall be the duty of the joint standing committee on the Secretary of State's office, to examine into the contingent fund and executive mansion fund of the Governor's office, and make their report to the Legislature.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Love, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to examine into the laws in relation to the collection of taxes assessed on Billiard tables, and see if any amendments are necessary for the better collection of said taxes, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the Senate took up from the table the House bill, previously read once, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Clinton, in the county of Hinds.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Davis, on the part of the Senate members of the committee of conference, by leave, reported the report previously made by the committee on this day.

On motion, the report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the following joint resolution, reported by said committee, was read twice, under a suspension of the rules for that purpose:

Resolved, That from and after the 25th day of February instant, the two Houses will proceed to the consideration of the bills reported by the commissioners to revise the laws of this state, and that from and after that date, no other legislative business shall be in order, until the said bills shall be disposed of, except on Saturday of each week.

Mr. Davis moved for the adoption of the resolution.

The yeas and nays were called for thereon.

On motion of Mr. Starke, a call of the Senate was had.

After some proceedings therein,

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the call was suspended.

The resolution was then then adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Starke, Stone, and Webb.—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Berry, Greer, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—7.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of the bill entitled an act to secure the school funds belonging to the counties embraced in the Chickasaw cession, and to prescribe the mode of applying the interest thereon, and for other purposes.

The President called Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, to the Chair.

After a brief session, the committee rose, and reported back to the Senate, with an amendment, the bill they had had under consideration, and recommended its passage as amended.

Amendment.—Add to the first section, "Oktibbeha county," and "but the funds coming to said county, from the Chickasaw Lands, shall be applied only to those children resident in the Chickasaw cession, belonging to said county."

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Allen moved to amend the amendment by inserting after "Oktibbeha," the counties of "Yallabusha and Calhoun," which was adopted.

Mr. Drane moved to add Choctaw county, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Webb, further consideration of the subject was postponed till 3 o'clock this evening.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the Senate adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCL P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the regular order of business was suspended.

Mr. Oliver, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise the Circuit Court of Yallabusha county to change the venue in a certain case therein named.

The bill was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Starke, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of James H. Yerger, Sheriff of Washington county, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the order of the day was taken up, and the amendment reported by the committee of the whole to the bill touching the security and application of the Chichasaw School Fund, was, with the amendment to the amendment, rejected.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the bill was amended by adding thereto another section, being section sixteen.

The rules were then suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. McCaughan offered the following joint resolution, which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules:

Resolved, (the House concurring) That the joint standing committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to report at an early day, a bill providing for raising money by taxation, to aid in the construction of railroads in this state, in conformity with the recommendation to that effect in the Governor's message, to which committee that portion of the message was referred.

Mr. Stone offered as an amendment the following:

"Be instructed to report by bill or otherwise, at their earliest convenience."

Mr. Catchings moved to amend the amendment by striking out all after the word "instructed," and inserting "inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill providing for raising money by taxation to aid in the construction of railroads in this state, in conformity with the recommendation of the Governor, and that they report at an early, day by bill or otherwise."

Mr. Starke moved to lay the amendment on the table, which motion lost.

Mr. Webb moved to postpone indefinitely the whole subject.

The motion was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Koger, Oliver, Rice, and Webb.—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Cobb, Drane, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Pegues, Starke, Stone, and West.—13.

The amendment to the amendment, was then adopted.

And the amendment being thereby suspended, on motion, the joint resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Catchings gave notice that he would on to-morrow, introduce a bill entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Jackson.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

And was opened with prayer, by the Rev. L. B. Gaston, of the Presbyterian Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Gilliland presented the petition of sunday citizens of Attala

county, praying for a charter in regard to certain mills.

Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Starke presented the petition of Livingston L. Lobdell, praying for relief and therewith a bill, introduced by leave, entitled "an act to remove the civil disabilities of Livingston L. Lobdell, of Bolivar county," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, the rules being further suspended, the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Love presented the petition of Napoleon B. McCoy, of Amite county, for relief, which,

On his motion, was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Love, Oliver, and Starke.

Mr. Berry, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on propositions and grievances to whom was referred the petition of C. H. Robinson, beg leave to report that Legislation upon the subject referred to, is inexpedient; and respectfully ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

Mr. Beene made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the judiciary to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals to appoint a Marshall for said Court, have had the same under consideration and have agreed on certain amendments thereto herewith submitted, and recommend the adoption of said amendments.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined bills of the following titles:

An act for the relief of William H. Clements;

An act to change the terms of the Vice Chancery Court of the Southern District;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Bankston in the county of Choctaw;

An act to provide for the sale of the real estate of H. C. Sides, deceased;

An act to provide for the reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands in Harrison county;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the City of Shieldsborough, and for other purposes, approved March 4th, 1854, and found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Beene made the followidg report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the judiciary to whom was

referred a bill to be entitled "an act for the relief of James H. Yerger, Sheriff of Washington county, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report that in the opinion of said committee the law now makes ample provision for the payment of such claims, provided the Sheriff will comply with the law in having it properly authenticated, and in as much as this claim is not authenticated they are therefore of opinion that said bill ought not to pass.

Mr. Catchings, under a suspension of the rules for that purpose called up the bill entitled "an act to authorize the High Court of Errors and Appeals, to appoint a Marshall for said Court." The bill with amendments being read,

On motion of Mr. Catchings, it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Beene made the following other report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the judiciary to whom was referred the petition of Asa Day, a citizen of Attala county, and others praying for a charter of a mill, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that in the opinion of said committee, it is inexpedient to allow the prayer of said petitioner.

Mr. Miller, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on claims, to whom was referred a House bill entitled "an act for the relief of Henry Johnson, of Calhoun county," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, and recommend that the bill be amended by striki :g out four hundred and fifty dollars in said bill and insert in lieu thereof four hundred and twenty five dollars.

On motion of Mr. West, the regular order of business was suspended, and the bill so reported was taken up and read as amended, and the amendment adopted.

The rules were then suspended, the bill read the third time by its title and passed as amended.

The title was ordered to stand as stated.

Mr. Oliver, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to incorporate Eason Academy, in Desoto county," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, the rules being further suspended, the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Acker introduced a bill entitled "an act to provide for the taking of depositions in certain cases," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Koger, the bill was amended by striking out "one hundred miles" wherever it occurs and insert "sixty miles."

The rules were then suspended, the bill was considered as en-

grossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Koger offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be and he is hereby authorized and requested to procure for the use of the Senate, an adequate supply of letter paper, foolscap paper, with wide marginal lines, and black ink, all of the best quality.

The resolution was amended,

On motion of Mr. West, by striking out "Secretary" and inserting "Door Keeper" and as amended was adopted.

Mr. McCaughan, from the committee on education, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on education, to whom was referred the petition of sunday citizens of Biloxi, praying for the establishment of a nautical school for the instruction of the youth of our State in the science of navigation, have had the same under consideration, and are satisfied the growing wants of our extended national commercial tonnage, now exceeding that of any other nation on the Globe, and the rapid increase of our own immediate coast trade, amounting, it is believed, to two hundred vessels, built and owned in our own State, and navigating our own salt water, and the importance, in a national point of view, of having a number of intelligent sea faring men in our commercial vessels, which are really nurseries for seamen and marines for our navy in time of war, and for the further reason of our extent of sea coast, of nearly one hundred miles on the Gulf of Mexico, with the most magnificent anchorage for vessels of almost any size, throughout the whole length of the "Mississippi Sound," some forty miles long, by an average width of six to eight miles, and a channel out to sea of never less than twenty one feet in depth, one mile in width, together with the beautiful bays of Pascagoula, Biloxi and St. Louis, with numerous navigable tide water bayous emptying into each, and for the further reason that this portion of our State is in its infancy, its resources undeveloped on account of the poverty of its soil, not having yet attracted many persons there of sufficient capital and intelligence combined for that purpose, and on account of its seperation by a large tract of poor country from the richer lands, and wealthier portions of the State, has never received any aid from the State, and indeed until very recently hardly known as a part of our territory, or regarded as unworthy the fostering care of our Government, although the lands of this portion of the State are poor, the country is rich in pure and healthy air, mildness of climate, and a forest of timber almost sufficient to supply the world, and destined to be the great manufacturing portion of our State, when a system of Internal Improvements is fully adopted and carried out, so that our sea coast shall be connected with the interior of the State. Then must this poor pine wood region be the delight, and desire of every Mississippian, and then will commerce and navigation flourish in

our own borders, and then will we want practical scientific seamen of our own raising, to take charge of our own ships, built in our own waters, of timber grown on our own soil, and laden with the snowy staple of our own State, to carry it forth to all the markets on the Globe, and return to us, laden with the necessaries and luxuries we may desire, from every clime. In view of all these facts, the committee are satisfied the school prayed for should be established, and should receive a little of the fostering care and material aid of the State, and have instructed me to report the bill herewith, and recommend its passage.

Mr. McCaughan, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Nautical school of the State of Mississippi, for the education of practical navigation," which was read once and laid over.

Mr. Catchings introduced a bill entitled "an act to amend the Charter of the City of Jackson," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, the rules being further suspended, the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. West, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Lexington Insurance company."

Which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title.

Mr. Pettus, (the Senator from Lawrence, Mr. Stone, being in the chair,) moved to amend by adding the following section :

Be it further enacted, that all the property of the stockholders shall be liable for all the debts, bonds and other liabilities of said Lexington Insurance company.

Mr. Oliver moved to amend the amendment as follows :

And be it further enacted, that should any of the stockholders hereafter transfer their stock, such stockholders so transferring shall endorse his name upon such certificate which endorsement shall have the same effect as endorsements on bills of exchange and promissary notes during the legal existence of the Charter, any law of limitation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. West moved to lay the amendment on the table, lost.

On motion of Mr. West, the bill and amendments were referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs West, Starke, Ellett, Rice, and Cobb.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae :

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
February 20th, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT : I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to transmit to the Senate a communication in writing, rela-

tive to the report of the President of the Superior Board of Levee commissioners, and also the report of the Levee commissioners of Bolivar county, and the report of the Levee Treasurer.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day presented to his Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature the following bills, viz:

An act for the relief of William H. Clements;

An act to change the terms of the Vice Chancery Court of the Southern District;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Bankston, in the county of Choctaw;

An act to provide for the sale of the real estate of H. C. Sides, deceased;

An act to provide for the reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands in Harrison county;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the City of Shieldsborough, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Berry moved to take up the apportionment bill.

Mr. Catchings moved to take up the orders of the day, which motion being sustained the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the order, being a bill entitled "an act to authorize parties to contract in writing for the rate of interest to be paid on money loaned and debts due.

The President called Mr. Oliver, the Senator from Desoto to the chair.

After some time spent in the consideration of the subject before them, the committee rose, and through their, chairman reported the bill back to the Senate with amendment, and recommended that the bill do pass.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the report was received.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Drane presented the petition of sundry citizens of Choctaw county, praying for the abolition of the offices of Coroner, Ranger, Assessor, and Boards of Police throughout the state, which was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Beene presented the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act relating to the levee tax on lands sold as forfeited to the state for taxes, have had the said bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the Senate, without amendment, with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the bill so reported, was taken up.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, Jr.:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed bills entitled as follows:

An act to extend certain privileges to the Vicksburg, Sheavesport and Texas Railroad company;

An act to authorise N. Lyman Strong, Guardian of Alexander H. Strong and Elizabeth Strong, to sell certain real estate;

An act to incorporate the Magnolia Club, of the city of Vicksburg;

An act for the relief of Sylvia C. Doss, of Warren county;

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of William Newman and Candis, his wife;

A bill to be entitled an act for the benefit of J. S. Robinson;

A bill entitled an act to authorise Manoah Tarbrough to establish a ferry across the Yazoo river, and for other purposes;

A bill entitled an act to authorise Willy P. Burks, Guardian of the minor children of A. G. Hill, to sell certain slaves belonging to said children;

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Peter Meps;

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Okolona Male Academy;

A bill to prevent the sale of vinous liquors within five miles of North Mount Pleasant, in Marshall county;

A bill to be entitled an act to prohibit the sale and gratuitious distribution of vinous, spirituous and fermented liquors within the marked limits of Police District No. 1, in the county of Copiah;

An act for the benefit of Jacob W. Dickson and his securities;

An act to repeal an act in reference to common schools, in township six, range two west, in the county of Hinds, approved March 2d, 1854, and for other purposes;

An act to authorise Powhattan B. Thurman and Drury A. Saffold, administrators of the estate of Thomas R. Thurman, deceased, to cultivate intestates plantation with his slaves, &c.

An act to authorise the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county of Issaquena, to transcribe the minutes of said court.

The House has also passed the following Senate bills:

A bill to be entitled an act to change the terms of the Probate court of Bolivar county;

A bill to incorporate the Mississippi Masonic Female College, in the county of Claiborne;

An act to empower James W. Ledbetter to sell and convey the real estate of Alexander Ledbetter, Wm. C. Ledbetter and Jane E. Ledbetter, minors;

An act to amend the charter of the city of Jackson.

The House has also passed the following bill originating in the House:

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Cicero Stampley, a minor, of Jefferson county;

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Charles E. Box;

An act to be entitled an act to authorise and empower Johnson M. Hooper to build a bridge across Pearl river, and for other purposes;

An act to incorporate the officers and members of Zion Lodge No. 54, of the I. O. O. F., in the county of Lowndes;

An act to repeal the 9th section of an act incorporating the town of Crawfordsville, in Lowndes county;

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Holiday and Roberts;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Holly Springs and Hickory Flat Plank Road or Turnpike company;

An act to amend an act, approved March 16th, 1852, for the reclamation of the swamp and overflowed public lands, and for the improvement of the navigation of the various rivers and streams in this state, so far as the same relates to the county of Choctaw;

A bill entitled an act for the relief of Eliza R. Sturdevant;

A bill to be entitled an act to change the names of Thomas Vance and John Vance;

An act to prescribe the mode of applying the school fund of Panola county;

A bill to incorporate the town of Red Land, in Pontotoc county;

An act for the benefit of Henry J. Reeves, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Rankin county;

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the levee laws now in force in the counties of Tunica and Coahoma, and for other purposes;

An act to incorporate Covaan Male and Female Academy, in the county of Tippah;

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate Eastport Female Institute, in the town of Eastport, county of Tishemingo;

A bill for the relief of George C. Perkins.

The House has also passed the following entitled Senate bills:

A bill to incorporate the Gulf and Sea Shore Railroad company;

An act to incorporate the Calhoun Institute, in the town of Macon, in the county of Noxubee;

An act to authorise Janett D. Brooks to erect a toll bridge across the Noxubee river, at or near Haynes' mills, with a turnpike across the bottom lands, in the county of Noxubee;

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Birmingham, county of Pontotoc;

An act entitled an act to authorise the Circuit Court of Yallabusha county, to change the venue in a case therein named;

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Livingston L. Lobdell, of Bolivar county.

The House has receded from its amendment to the Senate bill to be entitled an act to correct the assessment rolls of Harrison and Kemper counties.

The House has concurred in the amendment of the Senate, to the House bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Henry Johnson, of Calhoun county.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has receded from its amendment to the Senate bill to be entitled an act regulating the summoning and empanneling of Grand Jurors in the several counties of this county.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the order of business was suspended, and the bill entitled an act for the relief of James H. Yerger, Sheriff of Washington county, was take up and read.

The rules were suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, presented the petition of T. W. Skinner, of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, for relief, which, on his motion, was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Reynolds, of Smith, Catchings, and Hough.

Mr. Beene, by leave, called up the House bill entitled an act to amend the common school law, so far as the same related to the county of Itawamba, which had been previously read.

The bill was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled an act for the benefit of the poor of Chickasaw county, previously read once, was, on motion of Mr. [illegible], taken up and read the second time.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Oliver introduced a bill entitled an act to amend the charter of the Mississippi Female College of Hernando, and for other purposes, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Love made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee to whom was referred the petition of Napoleon B. McCoy, a minor, of Amite county, asking for the removal of his civil disabilities, have instructed me to report the following bill:

The bill entitled an act for the relief of certain minors therein named, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Gilliland reported from the committee on Enrolled Bills, as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles, to-wit:

An act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi Mutual Insurance company;

An act to authorise Junius C. Leigh, Guardian of Eppis Leigh, Macon Leigh and Lane Leigh, minor children of A. C. Leigh, deceased, to settle with C. G. Armstead, and for other purposes;

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Livingston L. Loddell, of Bolivar county.

And found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Miller introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate the town of Lauderdale Springs, in Lauderdale county, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Koger offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Door-Keeper be and he is hereby directed to purchase two dozen plain chairs for the use of the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Ellett called up the House bill entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of Cicero Stamply, a minor, of Jefferson county, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, called up the House bill, entitled an act for the benefit of Henry J. Reeves, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Rankin county, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Gilliland introduced a bill entitled an act to repeal an act to reduce the fees of the Sheriffs and Clerks of Leake and Attala counties, approved February 27th, 1854, so far as the same relates to the county of Attala, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. McCaughan introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate Phœnix Fire company No. 1, of Shieldsborough, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Allen introduced the following entitled bills:

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Yallabusha Baptist Institute, and for other purposes.

The bill was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed and passed.

The title standing as stated.

An act to repeal an act to incorporate the Grenada Male and Female Academy, approved 15th February, 1839, and the amendatory act thereof, approved the 6th day of February, 1841.

The bill was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed and passed.

The title standing as stated.

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Grenada Turnpike and Ferry company, and for other purposes.

The bill was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Farrar introduced a bill entitled an act to prevent the removal from the state, of negroes under mortgage and deed of trust.

The bill was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the two following reports;

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined a bill entitled an act to regulate the mode of selecting and empanneling Grand Jurors in the several counties in this state.

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, the following entitled bills:

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Mutual Insurance company;

An act regulating the mode of selecting and empanneling Grand Jurors in the several counties of this state;

An act to authorise Junius E. Leigh, Guardian of Eppis Leigh, Macon Leigh and Lane Leigh, minor children of A. C. Leigh, deceased, to settle with C. G. Armstead, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
February 21st, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform the Senate, in which they originated, that he did on yesterday, approve the following bills, to-wit:

An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Bankston, in the county of Choctaw;

An act to change the terms of the Vice-Chancery court for the Southern District;

An act to provide for the sale of the real estate of H. C. Sides, deceased;

An act for the relief of Wm. H. Clements;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Shieldsborough, and for other purposes, approved March 4th, 1854;

An act to provide for the reclamation of the swamp and overflowed lands in Harrison county;

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Livingston L. Lobdell, of Bolivar county.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the orders of the day were taken up.

An act to authorise parties to contract in writing for the rate of interest to be paid on money loaned, or debts due.

Mr. Drane moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting by way of substitute a new bill.

Mr. Ellett moved to postpone the whole subject indefinitely, which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Beene, Berry, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Hathorn, Koger, Miller, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—10.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Cothran, Catchings, Drane, Denson, Farrar, Gilliland, Hough, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, Stone, and West.—19.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the amendment of Mr. Drane, by way of substitute, was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Cothran, Catchings, Drane, Denson, Farrar, Gilliland, Hough, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, Stone, and West.—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Hathorn, Koger, Miller, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—10.

Mr. Catchings moved that the bill be engrossed and ordered for a third reading on to morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Berry moved that it be made the special order for Monday week, which motion was, on motion of Mr. Love, laid on the table.

Mr. Greer moved to make it the order for Saturday next.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, that motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Catching's motion to engross and for a third reading to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate took up the House bill, an order of the day, entitled an act apportioning the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of this state, among the several counties thereof.

Mr. McCaughan moved to postpone the consideration of the bill till to-morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M., then to be the special order in committee of the whole.

On motion of Drane, as an amendment, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole forthwith, for the consideration of said bill.

The President called Mr. Drane, the Senator from Choctaw, to the Chair.

After a short session, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock this evening.

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Catchings, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act in relation to the Southern Railroad company, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time, and referred to the select committee on the Southern Railroad.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to consider the apportionment bill, the unfinished business of the morning.

The President called Mr. Drane, the Senator from Choctaw, to the Chair.

After an hour and a half's session, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

The report was received and agreed to.

The following message was receivee from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

EXECUTIEE CHAMBER,
February 21st, 1856.

MR. PRESIDENT: The Governor has this day approved and signed the following Senate bills, to-wit:

An act to regulate the mode of selecting and empanneling Grand Jurors in the several counties in this state;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Mississippi Mutual Insurance company;

An act to authorise Junius E. Leigh, Guardian of Eppis Leigh, Macon Leigh and Lane Leigh, minor children of A. C. Leigh, deceased, to settle with C. G. Armstead, and for other purposes.

JAMES B. McRAE, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22d, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Catchings presented the memorial of divers citizens of Raymond, for a change in the liquor law of that town, which was referred, without reading, to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Catchings, Farrar, and Cobb.

Mr. Cobb presented a petition for the relief of James Jones, of Columbus, which was referred, without reading, to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Stone called up a bill entitled an act for the benefit of the Natchez Orphan Asylum and Saint Mary's Female Orphan Asylum, of Natchez, which, on his motion, was referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Stone, Farrar, and West.

The following joint resolutions, offerred by Mr. Drane, were read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and adopted:

Resolved, (the House concurring) That the Senate will repair at 12½ o'clock P. M., to the Hall of the House of Representatives

to commemorate the birth day of the Father of his country, by having read, under the direction of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, his Farewell Address to the American people.

Resolved, Further, that the Governor be requested to cause the National Flag to be hoisted on the Capitol, and that he also be invited to be present in the Hall at the reading of the Farewell Address.

Mr. Catchings was, on motion, added to the committee on the Southern Railroad.

The President submitted the report of the President of the Southern Railroad, which report was referred to the committee on that road.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill entitled an act to amend the laws now in force in relation to the sale of the Chickasaw School and Internal Improvement Lands, and for other purposes, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Davis, Oliver, and Starke.

Mr. Pegues introduced a bill entitled an act to suppress the use of spirituous liquors, by the students of the Colleges and Academies of the state of Mississippi, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the bill was referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Ellett, Pegues, McCaughan, Starke, and Stone.

Mr. Webb reported as follows:

Mr. President: The committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined, and found correctly enrolled, bills of the following titles, to-wit;

An act to correct the assessment rolls of Harrison and Kemper counties;

An act to change the terms of the Probate court of Bolivar county;

An act to amend an act, approved March 16th, 1852, for the navigation of the various rivers and streams in this state, so far as the same relates to the county of Choctaw;

An act to incorporate the Calhoun Institute, in the town of Macon, in Noxubee county;

An act to authorise the Circuit Court of Yallabusha county to change the venue in a case therein named.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has concurred in the joint resolutions of the Senate, this day communicated, relative to the commemoration of the birth day of the Father of his country, at 12½ P. M., in the Hall of the House.

The House has also passed the following joint resolution, in which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested:

Resolved, That a committee of five on the part of the House, and ——— on the part of the Senate, be appointed to wait on the Governor, and invite him to be present in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 12½ o'clock P. M.

Commitee on the part of the House: Messrs. Noland, Johnson, of Simpson, Liddell, Autry, and Sykes.

The House has also adopted the joint resolution of the Senate, touching action on the new Code, with the following amendment:

Amend by adding "Provided, that such bills of a general character as may have passed, or been introduced in either branch of the Legislature and have not yet become laws, shall be acted on by this Legislature at any time."

On motion of Mr. Starke, the House joint resolution, appointing a committee to wait on the Governor, and invite his presence in the Hall, at 12½ o'clock to-day, was concurred in, and the blank filled with three.

Committee on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Koger, Starke, and Oliver.

Mr. Starke called up the bill entitled an act to incorporate the Indian Bayou and Mississippi Plank Road company, which having been previously read, was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time, having been considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr Allen moved to adjourn till to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M., which was lost.

Mr. Starke offered the following joint resolution, which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules:

Resolved, (the House concurring) That the hour of meeting in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of celebrating the birth day of the Father of his country, be postponed until the hour of ——— o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Pettus, (Mr. Ellett, of Claiborne, in the Chair) the blank was filled with 3½.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Mr. Farrar, from a select committee, presented the following, with an accompanying resolution, which report was received and agreed to:

Mr. President: The majority of the committee, to whom was referred a memorial from the Board of Trustees of Jefferson College, have had the same under consideration, and learn therefrom, that the object sought to be obtained, is the release of certain claims held by the state against the College, which claims originated as follows:

The first, a loan of $6000, under an act of December 13th, 1816, which was applied to the payment of one or more teachers or professors for the institution.

The other, a loan of $4000, under an act of February 12th, 1820, required to be used by said trustees in completing the left wing of said College.

These sums, with interest thereon, the last Legislature, by a resolution, directed the Attorney General to demand payment of, and in the event of its not being made, to institute a suit at law for its immediate collection. This committee is of the opinion that the passage of the aforesaid resolution was prompted by the impression that great mismanagement had prevailed in the affairs of the College, and that it had a large fund, which was in the hands of the Trustees, and by them employed for their own private use, thereby preventing the College from operating beneficially to the public. And it is further of the opinion, that the Legislature would not urge the collection of the above mentioned sums at this time, and thereby destroy an institution of learning, could it be satisfied that the College affairs had been properly administered, and that its not being in successful operation at all times, was attributed to causes beyond its control, and that it was now in operation upon a plan promising further usefulness. Therefore, this committee, in as much as it has not before it a full and complete history of the College operations, which would enable it to report fully as to the correctness or incorrectness of the charges against it, would recommend the appointment, by this Legislature, of a committee of three, one on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House, to examine the books of the College, and inquire into its history, and make a full report of its investigation to the next Legislature, and that a suspension of the suit now pending shall be had until this be done.

With a view to this, the committee would recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, By the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That a committee of three, one on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House, be appointed to examine the books of Jefferson College, and inquire into its history and report in full the result of their investigation to the next Legislature; and that the Attorney General be hereby instructed to suspend any further prosecution of the suit brought by him for the state against Jefferson College, until the said committee shall report; Provided, that the Trustees pay all charges and expenses of said committee in the investigation; and provided further, that said committee shall make this report at the adjourned session of this Legislature, if there should be one appointed. The passage of this resolution shall in no way release the liability of the Trustees of Jefferson College, or property thereof.

The resolution was read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Beene moved to amend by striking out that portion of the resolution authorizing the suspension of the suit.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has concurred in the joint resolution postponing until half-past three o'clock, the meeting of the two Houses, for the purpose of celebrating the birth day of Washington.

Mr. Starke, from the committee appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and invite his presence in the Hall at 3½ o'clock this evening, reported that they had fulfilled their mission, and that the Governor had accepted the invitation.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows;

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, the following acts:

An act to correct the assessment rolls of Harrison and Kemper counties;

An act to change the terms of the Probate court of Bolivar county;

An act to amend an act, approved March 16th, 1852, for the reclamation of the swamp and overflowed public lands, and for the improvement in the navigation of the various rivers and streams in this state, so far as the same relates to the county of Choctaw;

An act to authorise the Circuit Court of Yallabusha county, to change the venue in a case therein named;

An act to incorporate the Calhoun Institute, in the town of Macon, in the county of Noxubee.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate took recess till 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Catchings asked and obtained leave of absence until Tuesday morning next.

Mr. Webb reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined, and found correctly enrolled, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

An act to empower James W. Ledbetter to sell and convey the real estate of Alexander Ledbetter, William C. Ledbetter and Jane Ledbetter, minors;

An act to amend the charter of the city of Jackson;

An act to incorporate the Mississippi Masonic Female College, in the county of Claiborne.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the Hall is ready for their recep-

tion for the joint meeting of the two Houses, to commemorate the birth day of Washington, in accordance with the joint resolution of the two Houses adopted this morning.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House, instanter.

The joint convention being assembled, His Excellency, the Governor, was announced, and entered the Hall, accompanied by the committee of invitation.

The Jackson Brass Band played several national airs.

Washington's Farewell Address was then read by W. W. W. Wood, Esq.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Love, the Senator from Amite, was unanimously adopted by the joint convention:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Legislature are tendered to Mr. Wood for the able manner in which he has read the Farewell Address of the Father of his country to the American people, and to the Jackson Brass Band, whose patriotism and kindness of heart induced them to volunteer their valuable services on this occasion.

The President of the Senate and of the convention, announced that the object of the joint convention had been accomplished, and the Senate retired from the Hall and to the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Catchings, by leave, called up the House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Magnolia Club, of the city of Vicksburg, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Rice, by leave, called up the House bill entitled an act for the benefit of Alsom E. S. Dumas, a minor, of Chickasaw county, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time, and lost on its final passage, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Farrar, Miller, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Smith, Rice, and Reynolds, of Tishe mingo —10.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cothran, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, Love, Oliver, Pegues, West, and Webb.—15.

Mr. Cobb, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Building Association, which was read once.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Elliott.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Gilliland reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature the following bills, viz:

An act to empower James W. Ledbetter, to sell and convey the real estate of Alexander Ledbetter, William C. Ledbetter and Jane E. Ledbetter, minors;

An act to amend the charter of the City of Jackson;

An act to incorporate the town of Burmingham, in the county of Pontotoc;

An act to incorporate the Mississippi Masonic Female College, in the county of Claiborne.

Mr. Davis, from a select committee presented the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The special committee to whom was referred an act to amend the laws now in force in relation to the sale of the Chickasaw school and Internal Improvement lands, and for other purposes, have had the same under consideration and report the same back to the Senate, and recommend that it do pass with the amendment annexed.

The regular order of business was suspended, and the bill entitled "an act to amend the laws now in force in relation to the entry and sale of the Chickasaw school and State lands, and for other purposes," was read with the amendments, the amendments were adopted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday next.

Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred the petition of T. W. Skinner, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report the same back to the Senate and recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.

On motion of Mr. Davis, it was,

Resolved, That 9 o'clock, A. M., shall be the hour for the meeting of the Senate in future.

Mr. Berry introduced a bill entitled "an act to prescribe the duty of the President of Boards of Police in reference to school funds and for other purposes," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Berry, Drane, and McCaughan.

On motion of Mr. West, Mr. Beene was added to the committee.

Mr. McCaughan introduced a bill entitled "an act to provide for the reduction of the price of the Chickasaw school lands," which was read once and laid over.

On motion of Mr. Koger, the House message in regard to the joint resolution of the Senate, reported by the conference committee touching action on the code and with the House amendment thereto, was taken up and read.

Mr. West moved to lay the resolution and amendment on the table.

Mr. Starke rose to a point of order.

Being called upon to state the point, he said that this whole subject having been considered and determined upon by a caucus of the democratic party in this Legislature, it was not competent for a member of the minority to act upon the subject.

The President over-ruled the point.

The motion to lay on the table was then lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Berry, Farrar, Greer, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and West—8.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Davis, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb—18.

Mr. Drane moved to concur in the House amendment.

Mr. Rice moved to amend by adding—

Resolved, The House concurring, that a committee of five on the part of the Senate and ——— on the part of the House be appointed to select such of the code bills as shall be printed.

That five hundred copies of those so selected and not acted on at this session, be printed in pamphlet form as early as practicable after their delivery to the public printer, and it shall be his duty to reserve a sufficient number to have one copy laid on the table of each member of the Legislature and the desk of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, at the beginning of the next session, and deliver the balance as soon as printed to the Secretary of State, who shall send by mail one copy to each member of the Legislature, each Judge of law and equity, each Clerk and Register of the several Courts, the Attorney General, each District Attorney of the State.

That it shall be the duty of the commissioners to deliver the bills or chapters of the code that may be selected by the above committee to the public printer, as soon as they may have the same prepared, for the press.

That those code bills not so selected to be printed, be taken up first for action at this session.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the amendment of Mr. Rice, was laid on the table, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Cothran, Drane, Davis, Denson, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Stone, and Webb—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Beene, Banks, Berry, Farrar, Greer, Pegues, Rice, and West—10.

Mr. Berry moved to amend by adding:

Provided, That the apportionment bill the bill laying off the State in Judicial Districts, a bill to carry into effect the chancery amendment to the constitution, the revenue bill, and all bills in reference, to the Chickasaw school lands shall first be disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the amendment was laid on the table by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Banks, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Denson, Farrar, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb. —19.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Beene, Berry, Greer, Pegues, Rice, and West—7.

Mr. West moved to amend by adding, "and provided that the two Houses of the Legislature will adjourn on the 10th of March next."

On motion of Mr. Davis, the amendment was laid on the table, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Denson, Gilliland, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Beene, Banks, Berry, Farrar, Greer, Hough, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and West—11.

Mr. Drane moved the previous question.

The President announced "shall the main question be now put," and it was decided in the affirmative.

The House amendment was then concurred in, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Denson, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb. —19.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Beene, Banks, Berry, Farrar, Greer, Pegues, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and West—9.

Mr. Greer moved to suspend the order of business and take up the apportionment bill.

Lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Koger, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Webb—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Cobb, Denson, Farrar, Hathorn, Hough, Love, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds of Smith, Starke, Stone, and West—16.

Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, introduced a bill entitled an act further to secure officers fees and jury tax in certain cases and for other purposes," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, and referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill entitled "an act to legalize the assessment of taxes of Yalabusha county, for the year 1855," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, the rules being further suspended, the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Allen made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred a bill to be entitled "an act to amend an act to incorporate the Grenada turnpike and ferry company, and for other purposes," have had the same under consideration and instructed me to report the same back with the following amendment, and to recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

Amend section 2 by adding after the words "landing place" the words, "and shall not interfere with the chartered rights of any other company."

Amend section 4 by adding after the word "alter" the words, "or repeal."

The bill so reported on with the amendments, was read, and the amendments were adopted.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for the third reading on Monday next.

Mr. Acker introduced a bill entitled "a bill in reference to Chickwatoncha Creek, in Chickasaw county, which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, and laid over.

Mr. Hough introduced a bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Oak Bowery Academy," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, the rules being further suspended, the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. West introduced a bill entitled "an act proposing an amendment of the constitution of the State in relation to the location of the Capitol."

Which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title.

Mr. Love moved to postpone indefinitely the bill under consideration.

Lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Farrar, Hathorn, Love, and Rice—5.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Allen, Beene,

Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Reynolds of Smith, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb—26.

Mr. Starke moved to postpone and make the bill the order of the day in committee of the whole on Saturday next, lost.

Mr. Love moved to postpone, and make it the order of the day in committee of the whole on Monday next, at 11 o'clock, adopted.

Mr. Beene introduced a bill entitled "an act to amend the constitution of the State in relation to the place of holding the sessions of the High Court of Errors and Appeals," which was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill read the second time by its title, and referred to a committee of the whole Senate, for consideration on Monday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Stone made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred the bill for the benefit of St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum, have instructed me to report back the bill referred to them with the accompanying bill as a substitute.

The substitute bill entitled "an act for the benefit of the St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum, of Natchez," was read, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title, when—

Mr. Drane moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting, "that hereafter one half of the fines, forfeitures, &c., levied in the City of Natchez, County of Adams, shall be appropriated to the support of orphans in the Natchez Female Orphan Asylum.

On motion of Mr Greer, the bill, with the proposed amendment, was laid on the table, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cobb, Drane, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Love, Miller, Oliver, Rice, West, and Webb.—15.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Denson, Farrar, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, McCaughan, Reynolds of Smith, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Starke, and Stone—12.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

MR. PRESIDENT—The Governor has this day approved and signed the following Senate bills:

An act to incorporate the Calhoun Institute, in the town of Macon, in the county of Noxubee;

An act to authorize the Circuit Court of Yalabusha county to change the venue in a case therein named;

An act to amend an act approved March 16th, 1852, for the rec-

lamation of the swamp and overflowed lands and for the improvement of the navigation of the various rivers and streams in the State so far as the same relates to the county of Choctaw;

An act to change the terms of the Probate Court of Bolivar county;

An act to correct assessment rolls of Harrison and Kemper counties;

An act to amend the charter of the City of Jackson;

An act to incorporate the town of Burmingham, in the county of Pontotoc;

An act to empower James W. Ledbetter, to sell and convey the real estate of Alexander Ledbetter, William C. Ledbetter, and Jane E. Ledbetter, minors;

An act to incorporate the Mississippi Masonic Female College, in the county of Claiborne.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock, Monday morning.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 25th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Love made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committe on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles, to-wit:

An act to incorporate the Gulf and Sea Shore Railroad company;

An act to authorise Janett D. Brooks to erect a toll bridge across the Noxubee river, at or near Haynes' mills, with a turnpike across the bottom lands, in the county of Noxubee.

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. McCaughan presented the petition of citizens of Harrison county, in relation to Game laws, which was referred to the Code committee.

Mr. Arthur made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on the Penitentiary, have instructed me to report the followihg bill entitled an act for the better regulation of the Penitentiary, and to recommend its passage.

The regular order of business being suspended for that purpose, the bill so reported, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Arthur, the blank in the sixth section was filled with "forty dollars."

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time, being considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Rice introduced a bill entitled an act to amend the criminal laws of the state of Mississippi, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Farrar introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporating the Nathez Gas-Light company, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title ordered to stand as stated.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise any court of chancery jurisdiction in this state, to grant the divorce of Edward B. Perkins and his wife, and for other purposes, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Love, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

Mr. President: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, did on this day present to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, acts of the following titles, to-wit:

An act to incorporate the Gulf and Sea Shore Railroad company;

An act to authorise Janet D. Brooks to erect a toll bridge across the Noxubee river, at or near Haynes' mills, with a turnpike across the bottom lands, in the county of Noxubee.

Mr. Acker introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate the Aberdeen Steamboat Shipping company, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time, and amended, on motion of Mr. Beene, by adding the following section:

Be it further enacted, That this act may be repealed or amended at any time in the discretion of the Legislature.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has receded from its amendment to the Senate bill, to be entitled an act to reorganize the Judicial Districts of the state of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

The House has concurred in the Senate resolution to Congress, relating to the fortification of Ship Island.

The House has also concurred in the Senate joint resolution, making it the duty of the joint standing committee on the Secretary of State's office, to examine into the contingent fund and executive mansion fund of the Governor's office, and make their report to the Legislature.

The House has passed the Senate bill to be entitled an act to relinquish jurisdiction to the United States over a lot of ground near Vicksburg, Mississippi, for the purpose of the United States Marine Hospital.

The House has adopted the Senate preamble and resolution, with reference to Bayou Manchac.

The House declines to concur in the Senate joint resolution, instructing the joint standing committee on Internal Improvements, to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill, providing for raising money by taxation of railroads in this state, in conformity with the recommendation of the Governor, and that they report at an early day by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Pettus (Mr. West, the Senator from Holmes, in the Chair) introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise the several railroad companies of this state, to borrow money at a higher rate of interest than that prescribed by law.

The bill was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Davis called up the Governor's message relative to the report of the levee commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Davis, 200 copies of the report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Webb offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter the Senate will meet at 9 o'clock A. M., adjourn at 1 o'clock P. M., and meet at 3 o'clock P. M., adjourn at 5 o'clock P. M., and meet at 7 o'clock P. M., and adjourn at 9 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Oliver moved to amend by striking out "and meet at 7 o'clock P. M., and adjourn at 9 o'clock P. M., which was adopted."

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend by striking out "adjourn at 5 o'clock P. M.," which was adopted.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Mr. Love introduced a bill entitled an act extending the corporate limits of the town of Holmesvile, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, and was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Acker introduced a bill entitled an act to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the state of Mississippi, and to establish a system of free banking in the said state, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Acker moved to refer the bill to a select committee of five.

Mr. Davis moved to amend by inserting the "Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad company," which was adopted.

Mr. Greer moved to refer the bill to the committee on Banks and Currency, which was lost.

Mr. Acker's motion to refer the bill to a select committee of five, was then adopted.

The President appointed on said committee, Messrs. Acker, Cobb, Allen, Stone, and Drane.

Mr. Stone introduced a bill entitled an act to amend an act to provide for licensing billiard tables, approved February 23d, 1844, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the apportionment bill was taken up, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Senate bill entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the Grenada Turnpike and Ferry company, and for other purposes, was read the third time and passed.

The title ordered to stand as stated.

On motion of Mr. Love, it was

Resolved, That the Senate will forthwith take up the House message and bills and dispose of them in their regular order.

The following entitled House bills were then severally read three times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed:

Their titles standing as stated:

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate Newton College, approved March 1st, 1854;

An act to repeal the 9th section of an act incorporating the town of Crawfordsville, in Lowndes county;

An act for the relief of Holliday and Roberts;

An act for the relief of Charles E. Box;

An act to presrcibe the mode of applying the school fund of Panola county;

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to amend an act, approved 20th October, 1852, in relation to the Treasurer of Lowndes county;

An act to extend certain privileges to the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad company;

An act to authorise the Clerk of the circuit court of the county of Issaquena to transcribe the minutes of said court;

An act for the relief of Peter Messo;

An act to authorise N. Lyman Strong, Guardian of Alexander H. Strong and Elizabeth Strong, to sell certain real estate;

An act to authorise Manoah Yarbrough to establish a Ferry across the Yazoo river, and for other purposes;

An act to authorise Willy P. Burks, Guardian of the minor childred of A. G. Hill, to sell certain slaves belonging to said children;

An act for the relief of Sylvia C. Doss, of Warren county;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Holly Springs and Hickory Flat Plank Road and Turnpike company;

An act to authorise Powhattan B. Thurmond and Drury A. Saffold, administrators of the estate of Thomas R. Thurmond, deceased, to cultivate intestates plantation with his slaves, &c.;

A bill to prevent the sale of vinous liquors within five miles of North Mount Pleasant, in Marshall county;

An act for the relief of Eliza R. Sturdevant;

An act to authorise and empower Johnson M. Hooper to build a bridge across Pearl river, and for other purposes;

An act to incorporate the Okolona Male Academy;

An act for the benefit of Jacob W. Dickson and his securities.

The House bill entitled an act to incorporate the officers and members of Zion Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F., in the county of Lowndes, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

The rules were further suspeneded, the bill was read the third time, and passed, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur. Allen, Banks, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Farrar, Greer, Hathorn, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Stone, and West.—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Gilliland, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, and Webb.—8.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

The House bill entitled an act for the relief of W. Newman and Cadis, his wife, was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time, and referred, on motion of Mr. Love, to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Love, Arthur, and McCaughan.

The House bill entitled an act to repeal an act in reference to common schools in township six, range two west, in the county of Hinds, approved March 2d, 1854, and for other purposes, was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and laid over.

The House bill entitled an act for the relief of George C. Jenkins and Ira S. Sterling, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The following amendments were then severally adopted:

Mr. Allen moved to add the names of Wm. E. Chambers and Robert J. Edmonds.

Mr. Farrar moved to add the names of Thomas LaRoche Ellis, Lucy Routh Ellis, and J. F. Sessions.

Mr. McCaughan moved to add the name of John Porter Benjaman, of Harrison county.

Mr. Drane moved to add the name of W. C. Thompson, of Choctaw.

Mr. Banks moved to add the name of John Lewis Crisco, of Simpson.

Mr. Koger moved to add the name of H. Sanders, of Noxubee.

Mr. Stone moved to add the names of John Carvin and Polly Carvin, of Lawrence.

Mr Cothran moved to add the name of Allen S. Pate, of Carroll.

On motion of Mr. Beene, the bill, as amended, was indefinitely postponed, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—MR. PRESIDENT, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, and Webb.—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Farrar, Hathorn, Koger, Love, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Stone, and West.—14.

The House bill entitled an act to change the names of Thomas Vance and John Vance, was read once.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the bill was laid on the table.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed a bill to be entitled an act to authorise the several railroad companies of this state, to issue bonds and other evidences of debt to secure the payment thereof, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Hough, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The House bill entitled an act to incorporate Canaan Male and Female Academy, in the county of Tippah, was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time and laid over.

The House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Eastport Female Institute, in the town of Eastport, county of Tishemingo, was read once and laid over.

The House bill entitled an act to incorporate the town of Red Land, in Pontotoc county, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

Mr. West moved to amend as follows:

"Provided, however, that the Legislature shall have power to alter, amend, or abolish said act any time."

On motion of Mr. Davis, the amendment was laid on the table.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled an act to repeal all acts heretofore passed incorporating the town of Delta, in the county of Coahomat, and an act for the benefit of J. S. Robinson, was each read h ree times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The titles standing as stated.

The House bill entitled an act to authorise the Sheriff of Chickasaw county to issue certificates for railroad tax in certain cases, read once previously, was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled an act to incorporate Empire City, in the county of Tishemingo, was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Love, and Stone.

The House joint memorial to Congress, in relation to a mail route therein named, was read twice, under a suspension of the rules for that purpose.

Mr. Rice moved to postpone the subject indefinitely, which was lost.

Mr. Rice then moved to refer the memorial and resolution to the committee on Federal Relations, which was lost.

The Senate adopted and concurred in the memorial and resolution.

Mr. West offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Democratic caucus that assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on the night of the 21st instant, to regulate the rules which are to govern the legislation of the state, and to take within their special keeping the legislation of the same, is unprecedented, uncalled for and illegal, and portends an evil, dangerous to order, to established law and defined rules for the government of legislation, and is violate of the spirit of our state constitution.

The Chair (Mr. Webb, of Pontotoc, in the Chair,) ruled the resolution out of order, on the ground that it was not a legitimate subject for the action of the Senate.

From which decision of the Chair, Mr. West appealed.

Upon the question, shall the decision of the Chair be sustained, it was decided in the negative, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Drane, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, Miller, McCaughan, and Stone—10.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Farrar, Koger, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, and West.—16.

On motion of Acker, the resolution was laid on the table, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Cobb, Davis, Farrar, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—5.

Mr. Berry made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to prescribe the duty of Presidents of the Boards of Police in the Chickasaw counties in reference to school funds, and for other purposes therein named, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the bill back to the Senate, with an amendment, and recommend its passage.

The bill so reported, was read with the amendment, and the amendment was adopted.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, introduced a bill entitled an act to relieve the Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals from the duty of making a final record in any case decided in that court, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered engrossed, read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. McCaughan made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred the petition and proposition of John C. Pedrick and William W. Bacon, have had the same under consideration, and have directed me to report the bill herewith, and recommend its passage.

The bill so reported, entitled an act to provide for the purchase of machinery for manufacturing cotton rope in the Penitentiary, and for other purposes, was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Greer, the bill was referred to the committee on the Penitentiary.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles, to-wit:

An act to regulate the Judicial Districts of the state of Mississippi, and for other purposes;

Resolutions in relation to opening the Bayou Manchac;

Resolutions to Congress in relation to fortifying Ship Island;

An act to relinquish jurisdiction to the United States over a lot of ground near Vicksburg, Mississippi, for the purpose of a United States Marine Hospital.

And found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Love made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The select committee to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of William Newman and Candis, his wife, and for other purposes, have made an amendment thereto, and recommend its passage.

The bill, with the amendment, which is an additional section, was read, and the amendment was adopted.

The bill was then laid over.

Mr. Catchings called up the House bill entitled an act to repeal an act in reference to common schools in township six, range two west, in the county of Hinds, approved March 2d, 1854, and for other purposes.

The bill having been previously read twice, previously,

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise L. H. Anderson, his heirs and assigns, to establish and keep a Ferry across the Mississippi river, which was read.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the second time by its title and laid over.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, called up the House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Eastport Female Institute, in the town of Eastport, county of Tishemingo, read over previously, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read the second and third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Acker introduced a bill entitled an act supplemental to an act entitled an act to reorganize the Judicial Districts of the the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes, which was read and laid over.

Mr. Farrar introduced a bill entitled an act to amend an act allowing fees to sheriffs and constables in certain cases, approved December, 25th, 1833, so far as relates to the county of Franklin, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Banks called up the House bill entitled an act to prohibit the sale and gratuitous distribution of vinous, spirituous, and fermented liquors, within the marked limits of Police District No. 1, in the county of Copiah, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Banks moved an amendment by way of an additional section, which was adopted.

The rules were further suspended, the bill, as amended, was read the third time by its title and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day presented to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, the following bills:

An act to re-organize the judicial Districts of this State and for other purposes;

Resolutions in relation to opening Bayou Manchac;

Resolution in relation to fortifying Ship Island;

An act to relinquish jurisdiction to the United States over a lot of ground near Vicksburg Mississippi for the purpose of a United States Marine Hospital;

Mr. Beene, from the judiciary committee, made the following report;

Which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the judiciary to whom was referred a bill to be entitled "an act further to secure officers fees and jury tax in certain cases, and for other purposes," have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report that in the opinion of said committee, Legislation on the subject is inexpedient, and that the bill therefore ought not to pass.

The order of business was suspended, and the bill so reported on was taken up, and—

On motion of Mr. West, the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Beene, from the judiciary committee, made the following other report;

Which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the judiciary to whom was referred a bill to be entitled "an act to amend the criminal laws of the State of Mississippi," have had the same under consideration,

and have instructed me to report that the evils provided against by said bill, are sufficiently remedied by an act passed at the present session of the Legislature entitled an act to regulate the mode of selecting and empanneling Grand Jurors in the several counties in this State; said committee therefore recommend that said bill do not pass.

The order of business was suspended and the bill so reported against was taken up, and—

On motion of Mr. Beene, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Beene, from the judiciary committee, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The judiciary to whom was referred "an act to amend an act passed October 20th, 1852, entitled an act to amend the several acts now in force, exempting from execution certain property therein named," have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report said bill back to the Senate without amendment, with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report was received and agred to, and the order of business being suspended,

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the bill so reported on, was, after being read by its title, laid on the table.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House has passed the following entitled Senate bills:

An act to incorporate the Indian Bayou and Mississippi Plank road company;

An act for the relief of Morgan McAfee;

An act to renew and continue in force the charter of the Gulf and Ship Island Rail Road company;

An act in relation to writs of habeas corpus;

Also the following entitled House bills:

An act to provide for the purchase of a seal for the High Court of Errors and Appeals, and for other purposes;

An act to amend the laws in relation to the duties of the reporter of the decisions of the High Court of Errors and Appeals;

An act to further amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi and Tennessee Rail Road company, approved October 16th, 1852.

Mr. Berry, from a joint select committee, made the following report;

Which was received and read:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint select committee to whom was referred sundry petitions from citizens of Marshall, Lafayette, Pontotoc, Tippah, Tishemingo, and Itawamba counties, praying for two new counties, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report, that in their opinion it is inexpedient to take any further Legislative action thereon; and beg leave to be dis-

charged from the further consideration of the same.

The report was agreed to, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Smith, Starke, and Stone—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Davis, West, and Webb—5.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the order of the day was taken up, and the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the House bill entitled "an act to apportion the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of the State among the several counties thereof.

The President called Mr. Drane, the Senator from Choctaw, to the chair.

At one o'clock, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock.

The report was received and agreed to.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, through his private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

MR. PRESIDENT—The Governor has this day approved and signed the following Senate bills, to-wit:

An act to incorporate the Gulf and Sea Shore Rail Road company;

An act to authorize Janet D. Brooks to erect a toll bridge across Noxubee river, at or near Haynes' mills, with a turnpike across the bottom land in the county of Noxubee;

Resolution to Congress in relation to fortifying ship island;

A memorial to Congress relative to opening bayou Manshac;

An act to relinquish jurisdiction to the United States over a lot of ground near Vicksburg Mississippi, for the purpose of erecting a United States Marine Hospital;

An act to regulate the Judicial Districts of the State of Mississippi and for other purposes.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the vote by which was indefinitely postponed the bill entitled "an act for the relief of George C. Jenkins and John S. Sterling, was reconsidered, and—

On motion of the same Senator the bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, it was—

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be requested to

return to the Senate the bill entitled "an act to relieve the Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals from the duty of making a final record in any case decided in that Court."

The Senate then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the apportionment bill.

Mr. Drane in the chair.

The committee rose at 3 1-4 o'clock, P. M., and through their chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The report was received and agreed to.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives have concurred in the Senate resolution requesting the return to the Senate of the bill entitled "an act to relieve the Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals from the duty of making a final record in any case decided in that Court; and the bill requested is herewith returned.

Mr. Stone moved to reconsider the resolution by which the bill in reference to final record by the High Court Clerk, was passed. Pending which;

On motion of Mr. Beene, the Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 27th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles:

An act to revive and continue in force an act entitled an act to incorporate the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, approved March 5th, 1850, and for other purposes;

An act in relation to writs of habeas corpus;

An act for the relief of Morgan McAfee.

And found the same correctly enrolled, and presented them this day to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the following entitled House bills of a general character were taken up, under a suspension of the regular order of business, and were severally read three times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed:

Their respective titles standing as stated:

An act to amend the laws in relation to the duties of the Reporter of decisions of the High Court of Errors and Appeals;

A bill to authorise the several railroad companies of this state, to issue bonds and other evidencies of debt to secure the payment thereof, and for other purposes;

An act to provide for the purchase of a seal press and seal for the High Court of Errors and Appeals, and for other purposes.

The House amendment to the Senate joint resolutions of instruction to the committee on Education, was, on motion of Mr. Love, concurred in, to the effect that the committee inquire into the subject of common schools, and the system best adapted to the wants our of citizens, and the resources at our command, and report by bill or otherwise.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

MR. PRESIDENT: The Governor has signed and approved the following Senate bills, to-wit:

An act in relation to writs of habeas corpus;

An act for the relief of Morgan McAfee;

An act to revive and continue in force an act entitled an act to incorporate the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, approved March 5th, 1850, and for other purposes.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of the apportionment bill, a special order of unfinished business.

The President called Mr. Drane, the Senator from Choctaw, to the Chair.

At 1 o'clock P. M., the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock P. M.

The report was received and ageed to.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Beene, the Senate took up the motion of Mr. Stone, to reconsider the vote on the final passage of the bill relative to the making up of the final records in the High Court.

The bill was reconsidered, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Koger, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Starke, and West.—18.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Drane, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, Miller, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—12.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the bill was referred to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Love, it was

Resolved, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the fees of the Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, and for making up the final records of all cases in that court.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to consider the apportionment bill.

The President called Mr. Drane, the Senator from Choctaw, to the Chair.

At 5½ o'clock P. M., the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read, and after amendment, was adopted.

Mr. Drane presented the petition of sundry citizens of Choctaw county, praying for a conformation of titles to lands sold for taxes, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, his resolution by way of or in nature of a bill, donating the State Cabinet to the Mississippi College, at Clinton, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the resolution and amendment of Mr. Ellett, was laid on the table.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed the Senate bill to be entitled an act to loan the Chickasaw School Fund, and for other purposes, with an amendment, striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting, and to amend the title as to insert in lieu of the word "loan," the words "provide for the payment of interest on."

On motion of Mr. West, the Senate took up the House message just received.

The House substitute entitled an act to provide for the payment

of interest on the Chickasaw School Fund, and for other purposes, for the Senate bill entitled an act to loan the Chickasaw School Fund, and for other purposes, was read.

Mr. West moved to postpone its present consideration, to print 200 copies of the bill, and make it the special order for 3 o'clock P. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Drane moved to amend by striking out "3 o'clock P. M. to-morrow," and inserting "10 o'clock A. M. Saturday next."

Mr. Rice moved for 10 o'clock on Monday next.

Mr. Drane moved for 10 o'clock on Tuesday next, which was adopted.

Mr. West's motion, as thus amended, was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the order of the day, the apportionment bill, was taken up.

The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill.

Mr. Drane, the Senator from Choctaw, in the Chair.

At one o'clock, the committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the bill they had had under consideration back to the Senate, with an amendment, and recommended the passage of the bill, as amended, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The report was received and agreed to.

The amendment was read, as follows:

Amend 2d section, by striking out after the word "Senator," in the twenty-first line of the printed bill, and insert "the counties of Claiborne, Jefferson and Franklin one Senator; the counties of Adams, Wilkinson and Amite one Senator; the counties of Lawrence and Pike one Senator; the counties of Marion, Hancock and Harrison one Senator."

The amendment was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, and Stone.—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Berry, Davis, Greer, Oliver, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, West and Webb.—8.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the Senate adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and resumed the consideration of the apportionment bill.

Mr. West moved to amend by striking out the second section of the bill, and inserting in lieu thereof another section reading as follows:

SECTION 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the following shall be

the apportionment of Senators, to-wit: the county of Tishemingo one senator; the county of Tippah one senator; the county of Marshall one senator; the county of Itawamba one senator; the county of Pontotoc one senator; the county of Lafayette one senator; the county of Carroll one senator; the county of Lowndes one senator; the county of Monroe one senator; the county of Choctaw one senator; the county of Warren one senator; the county of Hinds one senator; the counties of DeSoto and Tunica one senator; the counties of Panola, Tallahatchie and Coahoma one senator; the counties of Yallabusha and Calhoun one senator; the counties of Oktibbeha and Chickasaw one senator; the counties of Noxubee and Winston one senator; the counties of Scott and Madison one senator; the counties of Holmes and Sunflower one senator; the counties of Bolivar, Issaquena, Yazoo and Washington one senator; the counties of Leake and Attala one senator; the counties of Neshoba and Kemper one senator; the counties of Rankin and Smith one senator; the counties of Newton and Lauderdale one senator; the counties of Clark and Jasper one senator; the counties of Simpson and Copiah one senator; the counties of Jefferson and Claiborne one senator; the counties of Franklin, Adams and Wilkinson one senator; the counties of Amite and Pike one senator; the counties of Lawrence and Marion one senator; the counties of Covington, Jones, Wayne, and Greene one senator; the counties of Jackson, Perry, Harrison and Hancock one senator.

On motion of Mr. Greer, a call of the Senate was had, and after some proceedings there under,

On motion of Mr. West, the further call was suspended.

On a division of the question, the second section was stricken out, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—18.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Davis, Greer, Koger, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—12.

The proposed amendment of Mr. West, inserting another section in lieu of the second section stricken out, was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, McCaughan, Miller, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and West.—18.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Drane, Davis, Greer, Koger, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—13.

Mr Catchings moved to amend the first section, nineteenth and twentieth lines, by striking out after the county of Hinds, the word "two," and insert "three."

Mr. Daves moved to indefinitely postpone the bill and amendments.

Mr. Love moved the previous question.

The Chair announced, shall the main question be now put, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The motion to postpone indefinitely was then lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Drane, Davis, Rice, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.—4.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Allen, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, MCaughan, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, West, and Webb.—27.

Mr. Catchings' amendment was considered, and lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Hathorn, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and West.—13.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—18.

Mr. Acker offered an amendment to the second section, which the Chair ruled out of order.

Mr. Acker appealed from the decision of the Chair, but the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Catchings moved to amend the first section and twentieth line, by striking out after the county of Rankin, the word "two," and inserting "one;" and the eleventh line, by striking out after the county of Hinds, the word "two," and inserting "three," which was lost.

Mr. Catchings offered the following amendment:

Amend the first section, ninethh and twentieth lines, by striking out after the county of Madison, the word "one," and inserting "two," which was lost.

Mr. Allen moved to amend by striking out, in the first section, the word "two," after Yallabusha, and insert the word "three," which was lost.

Mr. Arthur moved to amend by striking out the words "two representatives," in the thirty-second line of the printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof, "one representative, and the city of Vicksburg one representative," which was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Berry, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, and Stone.—22.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Cothran, Davis, Greer, Oliver, and Webb.—7.

Mr. Cobb moved to amend the first section, by striking out after the word Lowndes the word "two," and insert "four," which was lost.

Mr. Rice offered as an amendment the following preamble to the bill:

WHEREAS, The Legislature deems it competent for it to disregard the last apportionment of the free white inhabitants of the state, ordered by the constitution to be taken as a basis for fixing and apportioning the two Houses, and take any previous enumeration for establishing senatorial districts, while it takes any other enumeration for fixing and apportioning the representatives in the other House; therefor,"

The preamble was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Davis, Greer, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.—8.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller McCaughan, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, West, and Webb.—23.

Mr. Love moved the amendment be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Pettus (Mr. Webb, of Pontotoc, in the Chair,) moved to postpone further consideration of the subject till to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, which was adopted, on a division, of 16 to 15.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 29th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined an act to incorporate the Indian Bayou and Mississippi Plank road company, and found the same correctly enrolled, and have presented the same to His Excellency, the Governor for his approval and signature.

Mr. Arthur made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee on the Southern Rail Road company to whom was referred the report of the President of said board, and the bill accompanying the same, have instructed

mie to report the said bill with an amendment thereto, and recommend the passage of the bill as amended.

The amendment is another section in lieu of the 4th section, (which is stricken out) and reads as follows:

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That in case the said company surrended said road and other property to the State, that the Governor be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a commissioner to receive and take charge of the same, and run the cars, and use, and manage the property thereof for the best interest of the State; he shall keep a rigid account, in books to be provided for that purpose, of all the receipts and expenditures, and shall make a report thereof in writing every three months to the Governor, who shall have power to remove said commissioner and appoint another in his stead; such commissioner shall give bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with surety to be approved by the Governor, payable to him, and conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties as commissioner; and shall receive for his services the sum of ——— per annum, payable out of the proceeds of said road.

On motion of Mr. Denson, the blank in the amendment so reported was filled with two thousand dollars.

The following amendments offered by Mr. Catchings, to the amendment reported by the committee, were severally adopted:

Provided the commissioner appointed under this section shall have a sufficient knowledge of Engineering to be qualified to superintend the grading, repairing and bridge building of said road.

Amend by adding, and said commissioner shall continue to prosecute the work on said road, East of the town of Brandon so far as the same can be done out of the nett proceeds thereof.

The committee's reported amendment as amended was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pettus, (Mr. Oliver in the chair,) the further consideration of the subject was postponed untill 3 o'clock this evening.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the House bill entitled "an act further to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi and Tennessee Rail Road company, approved October 16th, 1852, was read, and the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the bill was amended by striking out the 3d section.

The rules were then suspended, the bill read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill previously read once entitled "an act supplemental to an act entitled an act to reorganize the Judicial Districts of the State of Mississippi and for other purposes.

Was read the second time, and—

On motion of Mr. Love, it was made a special order for consideration in committee of the whole Senate on Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the order of the day, the apportionment bill was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Love, a call of the Senate was had. After some proceedings thereunder,

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the further call was suspended.

On motion of Mr. Cothran, the vote by which Mr. Catchings' amendment increasing the Hinds county representation was lost, was reconsidered.

Mr. Catchings' amendment to 1st section, 19th and 20th lines, striking out after the county of Hinds, the word "two" and inserting "three" was then adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President—The House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolutions, in which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested:

Resolved, The Senate concurring, that the two houses will adjourn on the 12th of March, to meet again on the first Monday in December next, and at the adjourned meeting, the acts comprising the code shall be first taken up and disposed of, and no other business shall be taken up until the acts of the code be completed, and the salary of the commissioners shall cease on the 1st of May next.

Resolved, The Senate concurring, that all resolutions heretofore adopted in relation to the labors of the two Houses on the subject of the code be and the same are hereby rescinded.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

Mr. President—The Governor has this day approved and signd the following Senate bill, to wit:

An act to incorporate the Indian Bayou and Mississippi Plank road company.

James B. McRae, Private Secretary.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend the apportionment bill as follows:

Amend the 1st section by striking out "two" in the 24th line of the printed bill, after the word "Panola" and inserting the word "one."

On motion of Mr. Davis, the amendment was laid on the table, by yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Berry, Catchings, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Love, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Tishemingo, West, and Webb—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Banks, Cothran, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Hathorn, Miller, McCaughan, Reynolds of Smith, and Stone—11.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend the first section by striking out the word "five" in the 29th line after the word Tishemingo, and insert the word "four."

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, the amendment was laid on the table.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, to wit:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has passed a bill to be entitled;

An act to authorize the sale of certain lands owned by Samuel S. Mason, a minor.

Mr. Cothran moved to reconsider the vote on Mr. West's amendment to the apportionment bill;

Striking out the 2d section and inserting another section in lieu thereof.

Mr. Stone moved to indefinitely postpone the whole subject, pending which,

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Stone withdrew his motion to indefinitely postpone the apportionment bill.

The Senate refused to reconsider the vote on Mr. West's amendment, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Koger, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, and Webb—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Hathorn, Hough, Love, McCaughan, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and West—16.

The rules were then suspended, the amendments considered as engrossed, the bill read the third time as amended and so passed, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Farrar, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and West. 18.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Drane, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Koger, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Webb—13.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the House message with the House joint resolutions touching adjournment and an adjourned session, received this day, were taken up and read.

Mr. Beene moved to amend so as to strike out the words "until the first Monday of December next," and insert the words "*sine die*," lost.

Mr. Allen moved to amend and strike out "12th March" and insert "8th March," lost.

The House joint resolutions were then concurred in, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Banks, Berry, Catchings, Denson, Ellett, Farrar, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Stone—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Allen, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Davis, Koger, Oliver, Reynolds of Smith, West, and Webb—12.

Mr. Catchings called up the order for the evening, the bill entitled "an act in relation to the Southern Rail Road company, which was considered as engrossed.

Under a suspension of the rules the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Berry called up the bill entitled "an act to amend the laws now in force in relation to the sale of the Chickasaw school and Internal Improvement lands, and for other purposes.

Which having been twice previously read and engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Ellett introduced a code bill entitldd "an aet in relation to Chancery Courts."

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and made the special order for Monday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

On motion of Mr. Gilliland, the Senate adjourned until Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH, 1st, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Berry, the Senator from Tippah, was called to the Chair in the absence of the President.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Stone made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee, on the Governor's Office, have attended to the duty assigned them, and beg leave to report that they find the duties and businesss of the Governor's office have been faithfully and efficiently performed, and have instructed me to report the following joint resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate (and House concurring) that the sum of two thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated out of the treasury as a contingent fund for the executive mansion, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby directed to issue his warrant for the same, upon the requisition of the Governor.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The resolution being of the nature of a bill, it was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and laid over.

Mr. Stone made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on the Secretary of State's office, have performed the duty assigned them, and beg leave to report that they found that the Secretary of State has performed his duties faithfully and efficiently.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Mr. Catchings made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Public Buildings, have instructed me to report a bill entitled an act to prevent the firing of cannon within the enclosure of Capitol Square, in the city of Jackson, and recommend its passage.

The bill so reported, was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Catchings made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of township five, range two west, in the county of Hinds, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report a bill, and recommend its passage.

The bill so reported, entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors within the geographical limits of township five, range two west, in the county of Hinds, approved February 2d, 1854.

The bill was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Webb presented the petition of citizens of Pontotoc, which was referred, without reading, to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Webb, Oliver, and McCaughan.

Mr. Ellett introduced a bill entitled an act to change the mode of selecting trustees of schools in the county of Claiborne and to repeal a certain act therein named, which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles:

A bill to be entitled an act providing for the establishment of the Probate courts, and for prescribing the mode of proceeding therein;

An act to amend the several laws in relation to common schools and schools, so far as the same relates to the county of Franklin;

An act to legalize the sales of the sixteenth sections in the county of Lauderdale, made in the year 1854;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Gallatin, in the county of Copiah, approved 4th February, 1829;

An act to extend the term of the circuit court of Yazoo county.

Mr. West called up the House bill entitled an act to extend the term of the circuit court of Yazoo county.

The order of business being suspended, said bill was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Denson introduced a bill entitled an act to amend an act, approved March 16th, 1852, donating the swamp and overflowed lands to certain counties therein named, and for the disposition of said lands in the counties of Smith, Jasper, Scott, Newton, Clarke, Neshoba, and Lauderdale, which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Rice offered the following ressolution:

Resolved, (the House concurring) That a committee of ——— on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, be appointed to select such of the chapters or bills comprising the Code, as should be printed, and that ——— copies of the same be printed in pamphlet form, as early as practicable, after they have been prepared for the press and delivered to the public printer by the commissioners, and it shall be the duty of the public printer to deliver the same, as soon as printed, to the Secretary of State, whose duty it shall be to send by mail two copies to each member of the Legislature, Judge of Law and Equity, the Attorney General, each District Attorney, and Clerk and Register of the various counties of the state, and on application, deliver the balance to the Door-Keepers of the two Houses, to be laid on the tables of the members at the next session.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the first blank was filled with three.

On motion of Mr. Rice, the third blank was filled with 700.

Mr. Davis offered the following substitute for the resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, be appointed, who shall constitute the Code committee, whose duty it shall be to meet at the city of Jackson two months prior to the time of the meeting of the adjourned session, and pass upon the said Code, and report the same to the Legislature.

The substitute was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Boone, Berry, Cothran, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Koger, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Stone, West, and Webb.—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Catchings, Drane, Hathorn, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Reynolds, of Smith.—10.

Mr. Webb made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee to whom was referred the petition of divers citizens of the town of Pontotoc, praying for the passage of an act authorising the appointment of a deputy constable for said town, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following bill, and recommend its passage.

The bill accompanying said report, entitled an act to authorise the constable of the town of Pontotoc, to appoint a deputy, was taken up and read.

The rules were susepnded, the bill was read the second time by its title and laid over.

The following messages were received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to transmit to the Senate a communication in writing, with accompanying documents, in relation to forfeiture of judgment against Wood K Knight.

JAMES B. McRAE, Private Secretary.

Mr. Stone introduced a bill entitled an act to amend the school laws of Marion county, which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act granting pre-emption rights to actual setlers upon the swamp and overflowed lands granted to the state of Mississippi, by act of Congress of the 28th of September, 1850, approved March 1st, 1854;

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the common school laws, so far as the same relates to the county of Pike;

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Webster, in the county of Winston, approved February 8th, 1852.

Mr. Cothran called up the bill entitled an act for the relief of William Hundley, which having been read twice previously, was,

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, amended by an additional section, conferring, for similar services, similar benefit on R. H. Boone, for $403 41.

The rules were then suspended, the bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The title was then amended by adding "and of R. H. Boone," and was so ordered to stand.

Mr. West gave notice that he would on Monday next, ask leave to introduce a bill entitled an act to regulate the militia, being a compilation of the militia laws of New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Alabama, adapted to this state, annulling the old style militia system, and creating a volunteer system.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Koger called up the House bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Webster, in the county of Winston, approved February 8th, 1854, which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Cothran introduced a bill entitled an act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors in the town of Carrollton, and for other purposes, which was read.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the bill was amended by an additional section, so as to embrace in the provisions of the bill the town of Augusta, in Perry county.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Love called up from the table the House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Amite Female Seminary, in the town of Liberty, Mississippi, which having been read previously, was read the second and third times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following entitled House bills were then taken up, severally read three times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

Their titles standing as stated.

An act to carry into effect an act entitled an act to amend the common school laws, so far as the same relates to the county of Pike, approved February 25th, 1854;

An act to authorise the sale of certain lands owned by Samuel S. Macon, a minor;

An act to amend the several laws in relation to common schools and school lands, so far as the same relates to the county of Franklin;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Gallatin, in the county of Copiah;

An act to legalize the sales of the sixteenth sections, and parts of the sixteenth sections, in the county of Lauderdale, made in the year 1854;

An act to amend the levee laws now in force in the counties of Tunica and Coahoma, and for other purposes.

The House bill entitled an act to amend an act granting pre-emption rights to actual setlers upon the swamp and overflowed lands granted to the state of Mississippi, by act of Congress of the 28th of September, 1850, approved March 1st, 1854, was read twice, under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Berry called up the House bill, previously read once, entitled an act to incorporate Canaan Male and Female Academy, in the county of Tippah, which was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled an act for the relief of William Newman and Candis, his wife, was taken up and made the order for Monday next.

Mr. Miller called up from the table the House bill entitled an act to change the names of Thos. Vance and Jno. Vance, of Newton county, which having been previously read once, was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time by its title and passed, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs: Banks Drane, Davis, Denson, Greer Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, Pegues, Rice, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, beene, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Ellett, McCaughan, Oliver, West, and Webb.—10.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

Ms. Catchings called up the bill entitled an act to authorise parties to contract in writng for the rate of interest to be paid on money, or debts due, which had been read twice, was read the third time.

Mr. Berry moved to amend with an additional section, by way of engrossed ryder, as follows:

Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall not be applied to any contracts made previous to the first day of July next.

Mr. Catchings moved to lay the engrossed ryder on the table, which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Drane, Gilliland, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, and West.—10.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Miller, Rice, and Webb. —13.

On motion of Berry, the ryder was amended by striking out all after the word "contracts," and inserting the words "heretofore made."

The ryder as amended, was then adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Drane, Denson, Gilliland, Hough, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, and West.—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Berry, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Hathorn, Koger, Miller, and Webb —9.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the title was amended so as to read "an act to authorise parties to contract in writing for the rate of interest.

Ordered that the title stand as amended.

Mr. McCaughan called up the bill entitled an act authorising contracts to be so made that they can be enforced, which having been read twice previously, was read for information.

Pending discussion, on motion of Mr. West, Mr. McCaughan yielding the floor therefor, the Senate adjourned till Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Drane made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee on prices now paid the Public Printer, beg leave to report that letters were immediately addressed to gentlemen of both political parties, asking whether prices now paid for public printing could in justice to the State and the Public Printer be reduced, and if so to state what partical or items would allow of a reduction, and in reply were informed that the prices paid by the law of 1846, were inadequate, owing to the advanced rates of labor and material. This opinion on the part of publishers was general; as follows:

SENATE CHAMBER, *Jackson Mississippi,*
February 2nd, 1856.

THOMAS PALMER, Esq.:—Dear Sir—Having been appointed chairman of the Senate committee to inquire what amendments, if any, to the laws regulating the price of public printing are demanded by the public interest, I have to ask of you to examine the

law of 1846 and state whether any reduction can be made consistently with justice to the Public Printer and to the State; and if, in your opinion, a reduction ought to be made, please state upon what item or items, and the amount of the proposed reduction; also state what is the comparative cost of printing now and in 1846, whether greater or less, on account of the cost of material, &c.; and if, in your opinion, no reduction ought to be made or is demanded by the public interest, please so state generally.

Respectfully,

JAMES DRANE,
Chairman Senate Committee.

JACKSON, (Saturday morning,) February 2nd, 1856.

HON. JAMES DRANE—Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of this morning, inquiring "what amendments, if any, to the laws now regulating the prices of public printing are demanded by the public interest, and whether any reduction in the prices can be made consistently with a fair remuneration to the printer as well as justice to the State," I beg leave to remark that from my personal and practical experience in the business of printing, I do not consider the remuneration for performing the public work, as established by the act of 1846, a fair equivalent for the labor; and the prices ought, in common justice, to be increased in view of the advance of wages demanded by, and paid to, journeymen Printers, and the present prices paid for material.

The allowance for furnishing bills, etc., printed with pica on foolscap paper, as well as that for publishing the acts of each session of the Legislature in a newspaper are, in my judgment, inadequate to defray expenses.

Yours, respectfully,

THOMAS PALMER,
Late Proprietor of the Flag of the Union.

SENTINEL OFFICE, *Vicksburg*, February 5th, 1856.

HON. JAMES DRANE, *Chairman &c.*—Dear Sir: On examination of the law of 1846, regulating the price of public printing, I am convinced that no reduction can be made in existing prices, in justice to the Printer and the State.

Since 1846, the cost of printing, in all respectable establishments has increased twenty per cent, by granting the demand of work

men for fifty instead of forty cents per 1000 *ems* for labor. The prices paid in New Orleans govern the prices in Mississippi to a great extent, and it would be unjust to decrease the compensation of the Printer, in view of the fact that his outlay for labor has *increased* since the passage of the law of 1846.

The price of paper, (an important item in printing office expenses,) has also been increased since the passage of the law above spoken of.

Very respectfully, etc.,

JOHN M. JEWELL,
Publisher of the "Sentinel."

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI,
February 13th, 1856.

JAMES DRANE, Esq.—Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiries regarding the prices paid by the State for printing the public documents, I have the honor to make the following brief statement:

By the passage of the law of 1846, (see Hutchinson's Code, chapter XXIV, article 8, page 418,) the Printer was allowed the sum of $2,80 per page for 2000 copies of the laws. The following comparison will show, at a glance, the advantages the printer then enjoyed, and the difficulties he now labors under. My calculations are based upon a form of 16 pages:

1846.		1856.	
Composition	$8 80	Composition	$13 00
Presswork	5 00	Presswork	6 25
Paper	12 50	Paper	17 00
	$26 30		$35 25

The above law gives 1,37½ per page for 500 copies of the Journal:

Composition	$8 00	Composition	$11 00
Presswork	2 00	Presswork	3 00
Paper	3 00	Paper	4 25
	$13 00		$18 25

I deem it unnecessary to extend the comparison. Of course, your honorable committee will perceive that the same difference must exist in the printing of Bills, Reports and all other public printing. The above comparison only shows the increase in the price of actual labor and paper; the enhancement in insurance, rent, price of living, proof-reading, negro hire, wear and tear of ma-

terial, and other incidental expenses consequent upon the conduct of a proper establishment to do this work, will reduce the profits of the Printer to a merely nominal sum. I would, as a practical Printer of 25 years' experience—believing that the public interest cannot be subserved by reducing the price of labor below a living compensation—recommend that an amount equal at least to the additional expenses incurred since the passage of the foregoing act, —say thirty per cent,—should, as an act of justice, be added to the salary of the public Printer.

I would also state, that, under the above act, the sum of $66 is allowed the Printer for the publication of the Laws in a newspaper. A moment's reflection will at once convince your honorable committee that the sum is entirely inadequate to defray the expenses incurred. The average amount of matter contained in the laws, during an ordinary session of the Legislature, will make at least fifty columns; and I think that the law should be amended so as to give the Printer at least the price of composition—50 cents per 1000, the amount he has to pay the compositor. This would be only an act of justice, as the publication of the laws, however important, can add nothing to the interest of a public journal.

I might add more, but deem it unnecessary. I shall be pleased at any time to meet your committee and give them *all* the information in regard to printing they may require.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE DOBSON.

JACKSON, February 6th, 1856.

HON. JAMES DRANE, *Chairman, &c.*—Dear Sir: In reply to your note of the 2d inst., I take pleasure in making the following statement:

I have been engaged on the public work, as a practical printer, in the city of Jackson, every session of the Legislature, (with one exception,) since 1842, and am familiar with the prices paid for and the expenses attending the same.

Under the law of 1846, the amount paid the Public Printer is as follows;

For 2000 copies of the Acts.....	$2 80	per page.
" 500 " " Journals of each House,	1 37 1-2	"
" Messages, Reports, &c.,.....	1 35	"
" Bills, Memorials, &c.,.....	2 10	"

The following statement will show you, that while the compensation remains the same, the expense incurred has increased at least 35 or 40 per cent.

During the last session of the Legislature, the following prices were paid by the Public Printer:

For composition (or type–setting) of the Acts, per page	$0 55
For composition on the Journals per page	0 50
For press–work on the Acts, Journals, &c., for each 250 copies or less	1 00
For press–work on Memorials, &c., for each 250 copies, or less	0 75

The prices at present paid for the same work, owing to the advance of journeymen's wages is as follows:

For composition on the Acts, per page	$0 75
" " " Journals, "	0 70
" " " Bills, &c., "	1 20
For press–work on the Acts, and Journals, for each 250 copies, or less	1 25
For press–work on Bills, &c., for each 250 copies, or less	1 00

Up to the 1st of January, 1854, the cost of paper on which the work was done was $3,50 per ream. Now, the same article cannot be furnished for less than $4,25 per ream.

Besides the increase of prices paid for work, paper, materials, &c., all other expenses attending a printing office, such as house–rent, negro–hire, lights, fuel, &c., have increased at least 20 per cent. The items of proof reading and making out indices for Journals, &c., are also attended with considerable additional expense.

Therefore, I would most respectfully suggest, that, instead of making any reduction, it would be nothing more than an act of justice on the part of the Legislature, under these circumstances, to increase the compensation of the Public Printer. For I am satisfied that, under the present state of things, the compensation will not pay him for the labor performed.

In addition, I will take the liberty of calling your attention to two other facts.

First: The Printer is only allowed, under the existing law, $66 for publishing in newspaper the laws of each session. The sum is certainly too small. It falls far below the amount actually paid for setting the type. It appears to me that it would be but fair to allow him fifty cents per 1000 *ems* for such work, which is the amount he is paying for setting the type. This allows him nothing for paper and other expenses attending the publication.

Second: The number of copies of the Acts now printed (2000,) is not sufficient to supply the officers of the State, who are entitled by law, with copies.

It may not be improper to mention that when the law of 1846, reducing the price of printing, was passed, a majority of the newspaper publishers of this State certified over their own names that it would not fairly compensate the printer for his labors.

Should you desire any further information which it is in my power to communicate, it will please me to meet the committee at any time.

Yours, respectfully, &c.,

ROBERT E. DICKEY.

We, the undersigned, practical printers, residing in the City of Jackson, have examined the above and find its statements correct.

W. P. DONNELL, *Foreman*. A. B. COFEEE, MATT. FARRELL—*Flag of the Union*.

F. M. GAILOR, *Publisher*. JOHN L. POWER, J. B. CADWALLADER—*True Witness*.

J. W. LLOYD, WILLIAM J. SMITH, C. W. LEWIS, A. N. KIMBALL, OSCAR MEEK, JAMES J. DENSON, H. W. WEAVER, A. NETTE.—*Mississippian*.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Davis, was adopted, order of business being suspended therefor:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to report to this body, a detailed account of the amounts paid by the state, for the last four years, previous to the first of January last, for printing, including the sums paid for the levee fund, swamp land, internal improvement, and Chichasaw school fund, and to whom the respective amounts have been paid, and also, if any bills presented have been refused payment, and what bills, if any.

Mr. Beene made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to relieve the Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals from the duty of making a final record in any case decided in that court, have had the same under consideration, and have adopted as a substitute for said bill, a bill which is herewith acccompanying entitled, a bill to be entitled an act in relation to the duties of the Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, and have instructed me to recommend the passage of said substitute.

Mr. Catchings moved to reconsider the vote agreeing to said report, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the bill was made the special order for its third reading at 3 o'clock this evening.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has passed the Senate bill to be entitled an act to re-emburse the expenses of the late State Geologist.

The House has passed, with amendments, the Senate bill to be entitled an act to secure the school funds belonging to the counties embraced in the Chickasaw cession, and to prescribe the mode of applying the interest thereon, and for other purposes.

The House has indefinitely postponed the Senate bill for the relief of Daniel Mays, Wm. F. Stearns, and Thomas J. Wharton.

Mr. President: The House of Representatives respectfully requests of the Senate, the return of the bill which passed the House on Saturday the 21st instant, in relation to the Chickasaw school funds in certain counties therein named, in view of a reconsideration of said bill.

Mr. West introduced a bill entitled an act to regulate the Militia, which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and was, on his motion, referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. West, Acker, Rice, Davis, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.

On motion of Mr. West, Mr. McCaughan and Mr. Koger, were added to the committee.

Mr. Catchings offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill making executions of Justice of the Peace binding in other counties.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the resolution was amended by adding "and requiring Justices of the Peace to keep judgment rolls, as Clerks of Circuit courts are now required to do, and for similar purposes."

On motion of Mr. Love, the resolution was further amended by adding "and that Justies of the Peace shall have power to compell the attendance of witnesses living in adjoining counties, after being duly sommoned."

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. Catchings gave notice that he would on to-morrow introduce a bill to make it the duty of Boards of county Police to procure and keep for general use, a transcript of all the corner bearings of the original Government surveys of lands, in their respective counties.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the orders of the day were taken up.

Unfinished business of Saturday, the bill entitled an act to authorise contracts to be so made that they can be enforced, was read.

The bill was then amended as follows:

On motion of Mr. Catchings, strike out of the first section, near the bottom of the page, the words "and it shall be lawful for par-

ties to so contract that said enrollment may be made at any term ofter the contract is entered into," and insert "and all contracts under the provisions of this act shall be enrolled within five days after they shall be made."

On motion of Mr. Cothran, amend by an additional section, as follows:

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person who shall have executed a contract in conformity with the provisions of the first section of this act, or who shall have mortgaged his or her property for the security of any debt or debts, shall remove or cause to be removed any of said property, without the limits of this state, without the consent of the creditor or creditors, whose debts are so secured, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be subject to all the pains and penalties now provided by law for feloneously stealing such property.

Mr. Davis moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the bill was referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Davis, Catchings, West, Beene, and Cothran,

On motion of Mr. Catchings, Mr. McCaughan was added to the committee.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of the supplemental Judicial District bill.

Mr. Stone, the Senator from Lawrence, in the Chair.

At one o'clock, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock this evening.

The report was received and agreed to.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed, with an amendment, the Senate bill to be entitled an act for the better regulation of the Penitentiary;

And a bill originating in the House, entitled an act for the relief of James Whitesides and others.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Webb, the Senator from Pontotoc, was called to the Chair, the President being absent.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, Jr.:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles;

An act to legalize the land assessments in Washington county;

An act to amend and reduce into one the act incorporating the town of Houston, and the several acts amendatory thereto;

And the Senate bill entitled an act to repeal the acts incorporating the town of Biloxi.

The Senate then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to resume the consideration of the supplemental Judicial District bill.

Mr. Stone, the Senator from Lawrence, in the Chair.

After a short session, the committee rose, reported the bill back to the Senate, with amendments, and recommended its passage as amended.

The report was received and agreed to.

The following being the amendments reported, were then adopted:

Amend the bill by striking out the first section, and inserting the following:

In the county of Franklin on the third Monday of March and September, and continue twelve judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Claiborne on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and to continue eighteen judicial days if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Jefferson on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue twelve judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Adams on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday of March and September, and to continue eighteen judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Amite on the nineth Monday after the fourth Monday of March and September, and to continue twelve judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Wilkinson on the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday of March and September, and continue eighteen judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

Mr. Arthur moved to amend the first section, as follows:

Strike out and insert in three judicial districts, so as to read that the courts in Tunica county shall commence on the second instead of the first Monday in April and October.

In Coahoma on the third instead of the fourth Monday in April and October.

In Bolivar on the first instead of the second Monday in May and November.

In Washington on the second Monday instead of the third Monday in May and November.

And the courts in Washington county to be held for twelve days instead of six days.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

In the county of Kemper the last Monday in February and August, and may continue twelve judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Neshoba on the second Monday in March and September, and may continue six judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Winston on the third Monday in March and September, and may continue twelve judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Noxubee on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and may continue eighteen judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Lowndes on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and may continue twenty-four judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Oktibbeha on the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and may continue six judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Amend the time of holding court as follows:

Lafayette county, strike out fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and insert the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday, &c.

Panola county, strike out ninth Monday, and insert seventh Monday after the fourth Monday, &c.

DeSoto county, strike out thirteenth Monday, and insert tenth Monday after the fourth Monday, &c.

Amend by striking out and inserting for eighth district as follows:

In Green county, first Monday in March and September, and continue six days.

In Wayne county, second Monday in March and September, and continue six days.

In Perry county, third Monday in March and September, and continue six days.

In Jones county, fourth Monday in March and September, and continue six days.

In Clarke county, first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue six days.

In Lauderdale county, second Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue twelve judicial days, if business require.

In Jackson county, fourth Monday in April and October, and continue six days.

In Harrison county, first Monday after the fourth Monday in

April and October, and continue twelve judicial days, if business require.

In Hancock county, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, and continue six days if business require.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and made the special order for a third reading to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Ellett called up the Code bill entitled an act in relation to Chancery courts, previously read twice, which being read by title,

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for its consideration.

Mr. Catchings, the Senator from Hinds, in the Chair.

After a brief session, the committee rose, and through their Chairman, reported the bill back to the Senate, without amendment, and recommended its passage.

The report was received and agreed to.

The rules were then suspended, the bills was read the third time by its title and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Webb called up the bill entitled an act to authorise the constable of the town of Pontotoc to appoint a deputy, which having been previously read, was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time by its title and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. McCaughan introduced a bill entitled an act for the preservation of game, which was read the second time, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Oliver, moved to amend by adding "Provided the provisions of this act shall not extend to the counties of Tunica and DeSoto," which was lost.

Mr. Greer moved to exclude Marshall county from its provisions, which was lost.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Gilliland presented the claim of J. A. P. Campbell, which was referred to the committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, March, 4th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. West made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President: The committee to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to regulate the militia, have had the same under consideration, and fully impressed with the importance of the bill, have instructed me to report it back to the Senate, with amendments, and recommend their adoption, and its passage as amended.

Amendments.—Strike out in section one, article two, the words "also, all persons who have holden the office of Governor of this State."

Strike out in section two, article two, the word "physician," and all thereafter in the section, and insert "and members of the Legislature and the officers of both Houses of the Legislature."

In article five, add after the 25th line, the words "the field officers ranking all volunteer company officers."

In article seven, section one, clause four, strike out the words "and one chaplain."

Article eight, section one, fill the blank in the seventh line, with "fifty cents."

Article nine, section one, in the seventh line, strike out "six," and insert "five," and in the tenth line, strike out "nine," and insert "five."

Strike out section five, of article nine.

Strike out section two, of article seventeen.

Add in article eighteen, page eighteen, in last line after "battalion," the words "or company," and page nineteen, in second line, after "battallion," the words "or company," and in ninth line, page eighteen, same article, after "officers," add "and he shall receive no other allowance from any cause."

Add two sections, numbered eleven and twelve to article nineteen.

On motion of Mr. West, the amendments as reported, were adopted.

The rules were suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Catchings made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President: The select committee to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to authorise contracts to be so made that they can be enforced, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, with sundry amendments thereto.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the bill was recommitted to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Ellett, Beene, and McCaughan.

Mr. Catchings introduced a bill entitled an act in relation to the assessor of taxes for the county of Hinds, which was read twice,

under a suspension of the rules, and amended, on motion of Mr. Cothran, by adding the county of Carroll.

The rules were further suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title being amended so as to read in addition "and the county of Carroll," and so ordered to stand.

Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, presented sundry claims of John H. Echols, and the estate of William H. Muse, deceased, which were referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Oliver introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise the Auditor of Public Accounts to issue his warrant on the Treasury for public printing in certain cases.

Which bill was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Hathorn introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise Matthew Tucker to build a bridge and turnpike across Bayou Homa creek and swamp, in Jones county.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Hathorn obtained leave of absence for Mr. Drane, the Senator from Choctaw, for a few days.

Mr. Catchings introduced a bill entitled an act in relation to the field notes of the original government svrveys in this state.

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the first section was amended by adding: "Provided, that it shall not cost to exceed forty dollars for each county;" also, by inserting in the seventh line of said section, the words "and original field notes."

On motion of Mr. Cothran, it was further amended by adding "Provided, this act shall not apply to counties which have heretofore procured said field notes."

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Love introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of Antoinette Arnold, wife of John W. Arnold.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Greer introduced a bill entitled an act to amend the acts now in force concerning the Penitentiary.

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Cothran, the bill was amended by striking out "700," in the fourth section, and inserting "500" dollars.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Pettus (Mr. Stone in the Chair) introduced a bill entitled an act to define the competency of witnesses.

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and laid over.

Mr. Ellett called up the bill entitled an act to amend the constitution of the state, in relation to the time of holding elections, and for other purposes.

Which being read, was, on motion of Mr. Rice, laid on the table.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President: The House has concurred in the following Senate joint resolution, and adopted the same with an amendment thereto:

Resolved, By the Senate (the House concurring) that hereafter no law that comes within the purview and meaning of an act pass- February 10th, 1848, entitled an act extending certain privileges to Masons, Odd Fellow, Sons of Temperance, literary, benevolent, and other societies and companies, shall be printed at the expense of the state.

House amendment.—Amend the resolution by striking out all after the words "no law," and inserting the following, to wit: "removing the disabilities of minors—no law authorising executors, administrators, or guardians, to sell the estate under their charge, or to remove the same—no law creating or amending corporations of any description, except railroad corporations—no law declaring illegitimate children legitimate—no law changing the name of any person—no law for the benefit of particular officers, which is not general—no law making allowances for claims against the state, in favor of individuals, except the general appropriation bill—no law authorising the erection of toll bridges, turnpikes, or ferries—no law for the benefit or relief of a particular person or persons therein named, shall be printed in the published laws of this state.

The bill entitled an act supplemental to an act entit.ed an act to re-organize the Judicial Districts of the state of Mississippi, and for other purposes, was called up.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Cobb, by leave, introduced a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act amendatory of the revenue laws of the state, and for other purposes, approved March 2d, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Lowndes.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title ordered to stand as stated.

Mr. West called up the special order, the House substitute for the Senate bill, to loan the Chickasaw School Fund.

The bill was read, and considered by sections.

Mr. Cothran moved to amend the third section, by striking out all after the word "cash," in the ninth line, to the word "and," in the tenth line, and inserting "said warrant," and striking out the word "amount," in the eleventh line, and inserting the word "warrant."

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, (the hour of one o'clock having arrived) the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, a call of the Senate was had.

Which, after some proceeding thereunder, was, on motion of Mr. Koger, suspended.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the House substitute for the Senate bill, to loan the Chickasaw School Fund.

Mr. Cothran's amendment to the third section, was adopted.

Mr. Berry moved to amend the first section as follows:

Strike out "eight," in the sixth line, and insert "ten."

Strike out after "per annum," in the seventh line, and insert "for the term of seven years, and not less than eight per cent. per annum, subsequent to that period in the manner following:"

The amendment was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Hathorn, Koger, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, and Webb.—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, and West.—16.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the eleventh section was amended by striking out "Auditor of Public Accounts" wherever it occurs therein, and inserting "Secretary of State."

Mr. Acker moved to amend and strike out the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth sections.

Mr. Berry moved to amend the thirteenth section, by adding thereto: "and shall sell for no less," which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the vote by which his amendment to the eleventh section, was adopted, was reconsidered, and by leave, the amendment was withdrawn.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives have passed a Senate bill entitled an act for the relief of the State University, and have made an amendment thereto.

Pending consideration of Mr. Acker's motion to strike out,

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 5th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, presented the claim of E. Murrell, which was referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Acker, from the committee on Internal Improvements, made the following report;

Which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The joint standing committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Noxubee county, in reference to tresspasses on the lands belonging to the Mobile and Ohio Rail Road, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the Senate, and recommend the same to be referred to the code committee.

The petition was then referred to the code committee.

Mr. Ellett made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The select committee to whom was referred the bill and amendments "authorizing contracts to be so made that they can be enforced," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the bill herewith as a substitute, and recommend its passage.

The order of business being suspended, the substitute bill was read, being the second reading.

Mr. Davis moved to amend and strike out the words "except there shall be no forthcoming bond."

On motion of Mr. Banks, the bill with amendments, was laid on the table, by yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Acker, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Gilliland, Hough, Love, Miller, Reynolds of Tishomingo, Reynolds of Smith, and Stone—14.

Nays—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Beene, Denson, Ellett, Koger, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, West, and Webb. —12.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President—The House of Representatives has passed the Senate bill to be entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act amendatory of the revenue laws of this State and for other purposes,

approved March 2nd, 1854, so far as the same relates to the county of Lowndes."

The House has also passed the following bills originating in the House:

A bill to be entitled "an act to incorporate the Natchez Savings Institution;"

A bill to change the manner of selling the swamp and overflowed lands in certain counties therein named;"

An act to amend the Constitution of the State of Mississippi in relation to suits against the State;

A Senate bill to be entitled "an act to amend an act allowing fees to Sheriff's and Constables in certain cases, approved December 25th, 1833, so far as the same relates to the county of Franklin;

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill to be entitled "an act to prohibit the sale and gratuitous distribution of vinous, spirituous and fermented liquors within the marked limits of Police District No. 1, in the county of Copiah.

And also in the Senate amendment to the bill to be entitled "an act to further amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi and Tennessee Rail Road company, approved October 16th, 1852.

Mr. Oliver, from the committee on the Auditor's Office, made the following report;

Which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The joint standing committee of the two houses of the Legislature, appointed to examine the Auditor's office, have discharged the duty assigned them, and ask leave to make the following report:

The committee, after organizing, proceeded to open the accounts and vouchers, and carefully compare them with the entries on the books of the office, in order to ascertain the correctness of the entries as to amount, and to see that each amount of receipt and disbursement was charged to, or disbursed on account of, the proper fund; and also to ascertain if the books were properly kept and fully posted. The committee cancelled all the accounts, vouchers, receipts and pay warrants found entered on the books of the office, from the 12th day of December, 1853, to the 31st day of December, 1855, comprising the whole period of the first official term of the present Auditor of Public Accounts; and it is but justice to that officer, his deputy and clerk to say, that for accuracy, system and neatness, no set of books, that ever came under the inspection of the committee, equal them. The report of the Auditor, as corrected by the printed errata accompanying it, has also been carefully compared, item by item, with the entries in the books, and found to be correct. That document is so full, plain and easy to be understood, as to leave nothing for the committee to add—the report having embraced every thing appertaining to the receipt and disbursing

department of his office, shewing the amount received from each county, and the expenditures on account of each, and for what expended--the number of Tax Collectors in arrears, and to what amount, and the steps taken by the Auditor for the collection of outstanding delinquencies, to which report your committee would respectfully refer this Legislature for a full and accurate statement of the condition of the public accounts, in the Auditor's office. In 1854, the committee on accounts found many of the assessment rolls, and other papers belonging to the office, lying loosely about, subject to be damaged or lost for want of some place to keep them, and advised the Auditor to have shelves erected for the purpose of keeping them more secure, and to pay for the same out of the Auditor's contingent fund, which has been done at a cost of fifty dollars, and paid for out of that fund, which has in part caused the Expenditure of that fund to be somewhat larger than usual. The work was absolutely necessary for the preservation of the public records, and done at the suggestion of your then committee--all of which is respectfully submitted for the approval of the Legislature, after which the committee ask to be discharged from any further examination of the office.

Mr. Beene, from the judiciary committee, made the following report;

Which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The committee on the judiciary to whom was referred "an act for the relief of James and Parthenia Hayden," have instructed me to report the same back to the Senate without amendment, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The order of business was suspended, and the bill so reported was taken up and read, the rules were suspended, and the bill considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Reynolds of Tishemingo, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The committee to whom was referred the bill to incorporate the town of Empire City, have had the same under consideration, and have made sundry amendments thereto, and have instructed me to report the same back, with the amendments, and recommend its passage as amended.

The amendments substitute the "town of Corrinth" for "Empire City," changing the 1st section, and the title accordingly.

The amendments were adopted, the rules suspended, the bill read the third time and passed.

The title standing as amended.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

Mr. President—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined "an act to repeal the act or acts incorpora-

ting the town of Biloxi, and for other purposes," and found the same correctly enrolled; and have this day presented the same to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature.

Mr. Love made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The select committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Lawrence and other counties of the State, for a charter for a Rail Road from Marion in Lauderdale county, to Brookhaven in Lawrence county, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following bill, and recommend its passage.

The bill so reported entitled "an act to incorporate the Pearl River Rail Road company," was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and laid over.

Mr. Ellett offered the following joint resolution:

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and adopted.

Resolved, By the Legislature of the State of Mississippi; that leave of absence from this State, for the period of three months during the summer and fall of the present year, be granted to the Hon. E. S. Fisher, one of the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals.

Mr. Hathorn offered the following joint resolution;

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules:

Resolved, By the Legislature of the State of Mississippi; that the Secretary of State be directed to furnish the Clerks of the Circuit Court and Probate Court of the county of Covington, with Hutchinson's Code, and the Law and Chancery reports of this State, (the said books formerly furnished to said county having been accidentally destroyed by fire.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend by adding "and one copy of Hutchinson's Code, and North on Probates, for the use of the Probate Court of Harrison county.

Mr. Reynolds of Tishemingo, moved further to amend by adding "and one copy of Hutchinson's Code to each Justice of the peace, throughout, as had not been furnished with said book.

On motion of Mr. Love, both amendments were laid on the table.

The joint resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Cobb called up the House message relating to the University bill.

The bill entitled "an act for the relief of the State University," with the House amendment, adding another section thereto, was read.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the House amendment was concurred in.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives disagrees to the Senate amendment to the apportionment bill.

On motion of Mr. Pegues, the Senate went into Executive session on the Governor's Message, touching forfeiture against Wood K. Knight.

The Senate advised and consented to the remission of the forfeiture in question, and the executive session was dissolved.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill entitled "an act to repeal an act reducing the fees of certain officers in the county of Coahoma."

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill entitled "an act to amend the Levee Laws now in force in the county of Coahoma," which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and laid over.

Mr. Reynolds of Tishemingo introduced a bill entitled "an act for the better security of the common school fund in the county of Tishemingo," which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Allen, the bill was amended by striking out "county" in the 3d line and inserting "counties," and after "Tishemingo" adding and inserting "Yalabusha and Calhoun."

The rules were then suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title amended so as to embrace Yalabusha and Calhoun counties, and so ordered to stand.

Mr. McCaughan introduced a bill entitled "an act authorizing the appointment of pilots for the pass and harbors of Ship and Cat Islands, and for the Road of Masso."

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. McCaughan introduced a bill entitled "an act for the better protection and preservation of the public buildings and archieves, library and other public property in the Capitol, and for other purposes."

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill.

Mr. West, the Senator from Holmes, in the chair.

After a short session, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on the 13th March, instant.

The report was received.

On motion of Mr. West, the report was amended by striking out "13th" and inserting "12th," and as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. Ellett called up an order of the day, the bill amending he State Constitution, in relation to the time for holding elections.

Mr. West moved to amend by striking out in the 1st section, "the 1st Monday in November," and insert "the 1st Monday of January."

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the amendment was laid on the table, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Ellett, Hathorn, Miller, Pegues, and Webb—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Davis, Denson, Gilliland, Koger, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Stone, and West.—11

On motion of Mr. West, a call of the Senate was had, and after some proceedings thereunder, the call was suspended.

The bill was then read the third time and lost, on the question of its final passage, (being a bill to amend the Constitution, and requiring a two thirds vote,) as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Miller, McCaughan, Pegues, Reynolds of Smith, and Webb—17.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Davis, Greer, Koger, Love, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Stone, and West—12.

Mr. Webb called up the special order, the House substitute for the Senate bill to loan the "Chickasaw school fund."

Mr. Acker's motion to amend and strike out the 11th, 12th, and 13th sections of the bill was lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Cothran, Catchings, and Rice—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Berry, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Stone, West, and Webb—22.

Mr. Reynolds of Tishemingo, moved to refuse to concur in the House substitute for the Senate bill, pending which,

On motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Love moved a call of the Senate.

Which being had, after some proceedings thereunder,

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the further call was suspended.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the motion of Mr. Reynolds, of Tishemingo, to refuse to concur in the House substitute, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hough, the vote adopting Mr. Cothran's amendment to the 3rd section was reconsidered, and--

On motion of Mr. Davis, those amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. West moved a call of the Senate, but the motion was not sustained.

The House substitute entitled "an act to provide for the payment of interest on the Chickasaw school fund, and for other purposes," for the Senate bill entitled "an act to loan the Chickasaw school fund, and for other purposes," was then concurred in, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Stone, and West--17.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Catchings, Ellett, Koger, Love, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Webb--9.

The chair declared the bill, (substitute,) had passed.

Mr. Rice raised the point of order that the bill had not passed; the provisions of the constitution requiring that all bills appropriating money out of the Treasury for Internal Improvements should receive two thirds of all the votes cast.

The chair considering this a loan, not an appropriation, and for other reasons stated, over-ruled the point of order.

Mr Reynolds, of Tishemingo, appealed from the decision of the chair, and the question, "shall the decision of the chair be sustained;" was decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Smith, West, and Webb. --20

NAYS--Messrs. Beene, Catchings, Koger, Rice, and Reynolds of Tishemingo--5.

The title of the substitute was adopted, and so ordered to stand.

Mr. Catchings presented the claim of Richard Griffith, and Mr. West the claim of Madison McAfee, which were referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Cothran called up the code bill entitled "an act concerning the salaries of officers," which had been read twice previously and made an order of the day.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of said bill.

The President called Mr. Love, the Senator from Amite to the chair.

After a short session the committee rose, and through their chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The report was received and agreed to, and the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has passed, with an amendment, the Senate code bill to be entitled "an act in relation to Chancery Courts."

The amendment strikes out all of the third article of section second, relating to the apportionment of an "injunction master."

Mr. Oliver introduced a bill entitled "an act to legalize marriages in certain cases, and for other purposes."

Which was read three times under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Catchings introduced a bill entitled "an act for the benefit of George M. Dougherty, Vice Chancelor of the middle District."

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Ellett called up the House message in relation to the Chancery Court bill; and the House amendment to that bill striking out a portion of the 2nd section in relation to injunction masters, was read and concurred in.

Mr. West called up the bill entitled "an act proposing an amendment of the Constitution of the State in relation to the location of the Capitol."

Which being read by its title—

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Senate adjourned until 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oliver moved a call of the Senate.

Which was had, and several Senators appearing in answer to the call,

On motion of Mr. Love, the further call was suspended.

The bill proposing an amendment to the constitution, in relation to removing the Capitol, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill.

Mr. Oliver, the Senator from Desoto, in the chair.

The committee rose after being in session, and through their chairman, reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and recommended that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read the third time, and on the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were called.

Before the vote was announced,

On motion of Mr. West, a call of the Senate was had; pending the call;

On motion of Mr. Stone, the Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, March 6th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Davis presented the petition of sundry citizens of Panola county, praying an amendment in the assessment laws of the state.

Which, on his motion, was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Berry, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President: The committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the accounts of James Jones, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report that in their opinion said account should not be paid, and they beg to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Mr. McCaughan, from the committee on Education, made the following report:

Mr. President: The committee on Education, have had the subject under consideration, and have instructed me to report the accompanying bill, entitled an act to establish a system of common schools, and recommend its passage.

Which report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the regular order of business was suspended, and the bill reported taken up and read once.

Mr. McCaughan moved that the bill be laid on the table and five thousand copies ordered to be printed, which was lost.

Mr. Pettus (Mr. Love being in the Chair) moved that twenty-five hundred copies be printed, which was lost.

Mr. Berry moved that one thousand copies be printed, which was adopted.

Mr. McCaughan offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the public printer be required to print one thousand copies of the bill reported by the committee on Education, and mail the same to the various members of the Legislature, in proper proportion, except two hundred copies, which shall be retained

for the use of the Legislature at the adjourned session; provided, the same shall be printed and mailed by the first day of May next, and that he be instructed to pre-pay the postage on the same.

Mr. Greer, by leave, called up a bill entitled an act for the better regulation of the State Penitentiary, and for other purposes

Which having previously passed the Senate, had passed the House with an amendment.

On his motion, the Senate concurred in the amendment made by the House.

Mr. Cobb, by leave, called up the Senate bill, previously read, entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Building Association.

Which was read the second and third times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The bill to be entitled an act to secure the school fund belonging to the counties embraced in the Chickasaw cession, and to prescribe the mode of applying the interest thereon, and for other purposes, which passed the House, and was returned by the Senate to the House of Representatives, at the request of the latter, is herewith returned to the Senate, a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of the bill in the House having failed.

Mr. West called for the orders of the day.

Which being sustained, the unfinished business of the day before, being a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution, in relation to the location of the Capitol, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Davis, a call of the Senate was had.

After some proceedings therein,

On motion of Mr. Webb, the further call was dispensed with.

Mr. McCaughan moved to indefinitely postpone the bill under consideration, which was lost.

Mr. Ellett moved to postpone the bill for the present, which was also lost.

The vote on the final passage of the bill was then taken by yeas and nays, as required by the constitution, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Allen, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Davis, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, West, and Webb.—18.

Nays—Mr. President, Messrs. Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Ellett, Hathorn, Love, McCaughan, Rice, and Reynolds, of Smith.—10.

This being a bill to amend the constitution, and not having received the necessary constitutional majority of two-thirds, was declared by the President to be lost.

Mr. Berry called up the Senate bill entitled an act to secure the school fund belonging to the counties embraced in the Chickasaw cession, and to prescribe the mode of applying the interest thereon, and for other purposes.

Which having previously passed the Senate, had also passed the House, with several amendments thereto.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate disagreed to the first House amendment to said bill, as also to the third, and concurred in the second, fourth, fifth, and sixth of said amendments.

Mr. Gilliland, from the joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bill, have this day examined the following bills:

And found the same correctly enrolled.

And have this day presented the same to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature.

An act to amend an act allowing fees to sheriffs and constables in certain cases, approved December 25th, 1833, so far as relates to the county of Franklin;

An act for the relief of the State University;

An act to amend an act entitled an act amendatory of the revenue laws of the state, and for other purposes, approved March 2d, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Lowndes.

Mr. Webb introduced the following resolution:

Upon which, the rules requiring joint resolutions to lie over one day, was suspended, the resolution read the second time and adopted.

Resolved, (the House concurring) That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, be appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of selling the property belonging to the Institutions for the Blind and Deaf and Dumb, and providing for the removal of the pupils to Oxford, Lafayette county, or elsewhere in the state, and that said committee report to the adjourned session of this Legislature.

The President appointed as said committee, under this resolution, on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Webb, Catchings, and Davis.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the order of the day being the bill entitled an act in relation to the salaries of certain officers, was taken up.

On his further motion, the Senate went into committee of the whole, upon the bill.

Mr. Love being in the Chair.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, report the bill back, with some amendments, and recommended its passage as amended.

The report was received and agreed to.

The first amendment reported by the committee, to-wit:

Insert after the salaries of the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, the words: "Provided, that said Judges shall hold their courts at least nine months in the year, if business so require," was adopted.

The second amendment reported from the committee of the whole, to-wit:

"Strike out all pertaining to the State Commissioner," was adopted.

The third amendment reported from the committee by way of additional section, was adopted.

Mr. West offered the following amendment:

SECTION — *Be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any officer, whose salary is fixed by this act, to receive any pay for any duties that may from time to time devolve on him, in consequence of any Legislature, and that it is the understanding of the Legislature, that no allowance shall hereafter be made to any of them in consequence of extra services, or for any purpose whatever.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Davis, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Smith, and West.—7.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, Oliver, Rice, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.—17.

Mr. Webb moved to amend as follows:

Amend first section, by striking out "$4000," and inserting "$3,500," as salary of Judges of the High Court of Eerrors and Appeals."

The amendment was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Banks, Berry, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Cothran, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Hathorn, Koger, Reynolds, of Smith, and West.—8

Mr. West moved to amend as follows:

Strike out "$4000," in Governor's salary, and insert "$3000."

Mr. Love raised the point of order, that the subject of the amendment proposed by Mr. West, had been acted on once previously this session, and could not be now entertained.

Which point, the President sustained, and ruled the amendment out of order.

Mr. McCaughan proposed the following amendment:

Amend section —, by striking out "$2,500," as salary of Circuit Court Judges, and insert "2000."

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Berry, Denson, Greer, Hathorn, Hough, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—13.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Cothran, Cobb, Ellett, Gilliland, Koger, Love, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and West.—14.

The following amendment offered by Mr. Arthur, was adopted:

Strike out the clause in relation to the Assistant Keeper of the Penitentiary.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend as follows:

Amend by striking out "2000," and inserting "1,500," as the salary of the District Attorneys.

The amendment was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Berry, Cobb, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Beene, Banks, Cothran, Denson, Ellett, Koger, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and West.—11.

On motion of Ellett, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till the first Monday in December next.

Mr. Love called up the bill to prescribe the duties of the Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals.

Which being read, Mr. Ellett moved to amend by striking out

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Hathorn, Koger, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—10.

NAYS—Mr. PRESIDENT, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Love, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—15.

Mr. Catchings offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The vote of the Senate on the passage of a bill in relation to the final records of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, was reconsidered by the Senate, on the 26th ultimo, for the purpose of committing said bill to the Judiciary committee, in order that the Senate might have the benefit of the joint deliberation of said committee; and whereas, the bill now before the Senate is not the production of said committee, but has been reported to the Senate without the authority of said committee; therefore,

Resolved, That the bill be committed to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Love, the resolution was laid on the table, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cothran, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, McCaughan, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Koger, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—9.

Mr. Arthur moved to amend by adding another section, as follows:

Be it further enacted, That in all cases determined by the High Court of Appeals, which settle the title to real estate, by making such decree as the court below should have made, a final record of such cases shall be made as heretofore.

Pending the question on its adoption,

On motion of Mr. Denson, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The unfinished forenoon business, Mr. Arthur's amendment, being considered,

Mr. Beene moved to lay the amendments on the table.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb —12

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Hathorn, Koger, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—14.

Mr. Davis moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Hathorn, Koger, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—12.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—14.

Mr. Davis moved to amend as follows,:

Add another section, to-wit:

Be it further enacted, That in all cases determined by the High Court of Errors and Appeals, which settle the title to slaves, by making such decree as the court below should have made, a final record of such cases shall be made as heretofore.

The amendment was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—8.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Berry, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—17.

Mr. West moved to amend as follows:

Amend by adding a new section, to-wit:

Be it further enacted, That hereafter it shall not be the duty of the Clerks of any of the courts in this state, to make up a final record in any case that may be dismissed for want of jurisdiction or for want of prosecution, or for want of security for costs, or be finally abated, or be otherwise finally disposed of, without the jurisdiction of any matter involved in the suit; provided, however, that final records shall be made in such cases at the request of either party, when required for the prosecution of any appeal or writ of error.

Mr. Denson moved to postpone further consideration of the subject till the second Monday of December next

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, and West.—8.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, McCaughan, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Stone, and Webb.—19.

Mr. Reynolds, of Smith, moved the previous question.

Mr. Cobb moved to lay the call for the previous question on the table.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YAES—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Hathorn, Koger, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—14.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—14.

The question, "shall the main question be now put?" was decided in the affirmative, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YAES—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Koger, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—13.

On motion of Mr. Love, the vote on the previous question was reconsidered.

The question then recurred on Mr. West's amendment.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—13.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—16.

The substitute was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs, Acker, Allen, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, and Webb.—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Catchings, Cobb, Ellett, Koger, McCaughan, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.—7.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the bill was ordered to be engrossed and made the special order for a third reading to-morrow at 9½ o'clock A. M.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed a bill entitled an act for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum.

And have this day presented the same to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, Mr. Greer was added to the committee on public buildings, in place of Mr. Farrar, absent.

Mr. Greer presented the memorial of J. C. Julien and others of Marshall county, and with the memorial introduced a bill, the order of business being suspended for that purpose, entitled "an act for the relief of J. C. Julien and others."

Which was read three times under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The President presented the report of the Auditor, on the subject of public printing.

On motion of Mr. Davis, two hundred copies of the report were ordered to be printed, and the subject was referred to the committe on public printing.

The Auditor's letter accompanying the report is as follows:

[See Auditor's Report, March 5th.]

Mr. West introduced a bill entitled "an act to authorize the board of Police of Holmes county to select a suitable building or buildings in which the circuit court of said county may be held until a new court house is erected."

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. West, Arthur, and McCaughan.

Mr. Rice offered the following joint resolution:

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and adopted;

Joint resolution in relation to a Rail Road from the Mississippi valley to our Pacific coast.

WHEREAS, The construction of a Rail Road from the Mississippi valley to our Pacific coast is promotive of the development of agriculture, the mines and commerce—the defence of that coast in time of war, and its preservation to the Union in time of peace; and,

WHEREAS, Considerations of comparative grades, climate and economy of maintaining, constructing and working said proposed road, all clearly conspire to commend favorably to the whole Union, and particularly to the Southern States, the route indicated by the Texas Western Rail Road Charter, upon the line of the 32nd degree of North latitude, crossing the entire State of Texas, and intersecting the Rio Grande at or near El Paso, thence by the route lately surveyed by Col. A. B. Gray, South of the river Gila to the State of California, where said river unites with the colorado of the West; therefore,

Resolved, (the House concurring,) that our Senators and Representatives in Congress, be requested to advocate the claims, and do all they constitutionally can do to promote the interest of said

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

MR. PRESIDENT: The Governor has approved and signed the following Senate bills, to-wit:

An act to amend an act amendatory of the revenue law of the state, and for other purposes, approved March 2d, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Lowndes;

An act to amend an act allowing fees to sheriffs and constables in certain cases, approved December 25th, 1853, so far as relates to the county of Franklin;

An act for the relief of the State University;

An act to repeal the act or acts incorporating the town of Biloxi, and for other purposes.

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Allen, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Koger offered the following joint resolution:

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and adopted;

WHEREAS, The Legislature has received intelligence of the destruction by fire of a part of the Lunatic Asylum; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature have agreed to adjourn on the 12th inst., which makes it imperative that immediate action should be had on the subject, be it therefore

Resolved, By the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, that the joint committee on Public Buildings, be and they are hereby directed to employ a suitable architect to examine into the damages done to said Asylum, and to make an estimate of the amount of loss sustained, and to report how much it will cost the State to repair the same, and to put it in the same condition it was in before the late fire, and to make report as soon as practicable.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined "an act to provide for the payment of interest on the Chickasaw school fund, and for other purposes."

And found the same correctly enrolled.

Southern route, should the subject be brought before the present Congress.

Mr. Oliver called up the bill to amend the constitution in relation to bringing suits against the State.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed its first constitutional reading, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mesrs. Allen, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Stone, West, and Webb—22.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, and Rice—7.

The bill having passed its first reading under the constitution,

On motion of Mr. Beene, it was made the special order for reading, and a 2nd passage to-morrow, at half past nine o'clock.

Mr. Berry offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That no Senator shall hereafter speak more than ten minutes at any one time on the same question.

Mr. Ellett moved to strike out 10 and insert 15, lost.

A motion was made to substitute 5 minutes, but the resolution, unamended, was adopted.

Mr. Love called up the bill relative to the duties of the High court Clerk

Which was read the third time.

Mr. Denson offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bill to relieve the Clerk of the High court of Errors and Appeals, and the substitute reported therefor, be recommitted to the committee on the judiciary, with instructions to investigate the matters embraced in said bill and substitute; as also the expediency of abolishing or retaining final records of all causes heard or determined in the High court, the Superior and Vice Chancery, and the Circuit courts of this State, and to report at an early day of the ensuing session.

Lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and West—10.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb—20.

Mr. Hathorn moved a reconsideration of the vote ordering the bill to a third reading, which motion,

On motion of Mr. Love, was laid on the table, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller,

McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Hathorn, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and West. —11.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend, by way of engrossed ryder, as follows:

SEC. — And in order that there may be the means of obtaining proper evidence of the decrees and judgments of the High court;

Be it further enacted, That the transcript filed in the High court of Errors and Appeals, and the process in each cause shall be deemed and taken to be the final record in such cause, and may be certified as such by the Clerk of said court, whenever an exemplification of the judgment or decree of the said High court may be required.

Mr. Rice moved to amend the ryder as follows, adding:

Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Clerks of the various courts from which cases may be taken and decided by the High court of Errors and Appeals, to record the certificate of the Clerk of said court, of the decree of affirmance or reversal of said High court of Errors and Appeals and the final record of such cases in their offices.

The amendment was lost.

And the ryder was adopted.

And the bill was then passed, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Davis, Ellett, Hathorn, Koger, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and West—13.

The title was ordered to stand as stated.

Mr. Ellett called up the code bill, amended in the House, in relation to real estate, alienation and partition.

The House amendments were severally read and concurred in.

Mr. Ellett called up the code bill, amended by the House, in relation to the organization of the Legislature.

The House amendments were read.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the amendments were concurred in, with the following proviso:

Provided, that this act shall not be construed to operate upon the salary of the present Srcretary of the Senate during the term for which he has been elected.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate took up the apportionment bill.

The Senate amendments thereto not concurred in by the House.

Mr. Cobb moved to postpone the farther consideration of the subject till Monday morning next.

Lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Banks, Catchings, Ellett, Hathorn, Hough, Love, McCaughan, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and West. —11.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Webb—16.

On motion of Mr. Love, a call of the Senate was had.

And after some proceedings, the call was suspended.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate insisted on its amendments to the bill, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and West—17.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Davis, Greer, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Webb. —11.

On motion of Mr. Greer, it was;

Resolved, The House concurring, that a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon the apportionment bill, be raised.

The motion being adopted, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Miller, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Webb—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Hathorn, Hough, Love, McCaughan, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and West—14.

On motion of Mr. Greer, it was ordered that the committee of conference consist of five on the part of the Senate.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, jr.

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives have concurred in the joint resolution of the Senate directing the joint standing committee on public buildings to employ a suitable architect to examine into the damages done to the Lunatic Asylum by fire, on the night of the 6th inst., and to make an estimate of amount of loss sustained, and to report how much it will cost the State to repair the same, and to put it in the same condition it was in before the fire, and to report as soon as practicable.

Mr. Ellett made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The select committee to whom was referred an act entitled, "a bill to suppress the use of spirituous liquors by the students of the colleges and academies of the State of Mississippi," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed

me to report the same back, and to ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Acker introduced a bill entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act amending the charter of the Mississippi Mutual Insurance company, and for other purposes, approved March 4th, 1852."

Which was read three times under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Cothran introduced the following joint resolution, which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules and adopted:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, that the Hon. Madison McAfee, Auditor of Public Accounts, have leave of absence from the State for the period of three months, during the present year; provided, he shall have competent clerks in his office, to discharge the duties during such absence.

The following joint resolution, offered by Mr. Stone, was read once and laid over.

Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, that 12 o'clock M., shall be the hour of adjournment of the Legislature, on Wednesday, the 12th day of March instant.

Mr. Berry called up the bill to amend the levee laws now in force in Coahoma county.

Which being read, the first section was amended,

On motion of Mr. Berry, by adding thereto;

Provided, That said tax shall not exceed the rate of levee taxes now authorized by law.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. West called up the House bill entitled "an act to legalize the acts of the board of Trustees of the 16th section fund of Township 13, Range 3, East of Holmes county.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Cothran introduced a bill entitled "an act to define the duties of the clerks of the several counties in this State, and for other purposes."

Which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill entitled "an act to authorize the Librarian to furnish the Secretary of State certain books therein named, and for other purposes.

Which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Reynolds of Tishemingo, introduced a bill entitled "an act

to dispose of certain useless streets and alleys in the town of Jacinto, in the county of Tishemingo."

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. West moved to amend as follows:

Provided, it does not abolish the whole town, or in the least mar its beauty.

Which amendment was lost.

The rules were then suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the House messages were taken up.

The House bill entitled "an act to legalize the land assessment of Washington county,"

Was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, and lost on its final passage.

The House bill entitled "a bill to incorporate the Natchez Savings Institution,"

Was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and made the special order for a third reading to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The chair announced the following committee of conference on the part of the Senate, on the apportionment bill:

Messrs. Greer, West, Cothran, Gilliland, and Hough.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has passed the following joint resolution, in which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested:

WHEREAS, Doubts have arisen as to the meaning of the amendments to the constitution of this State, adopted by the people at the last general election, and incorporated into the constitution by an act of the present Legislature, regulating the tenure of office, and the time and manner of holding elections, which doubts are calculated to lead to confusion and embarrassment in matters of general and great importance, and it is the wish of this Legislature to avoid such a result, as far as practicable, therefore,

Resolved, (The Senate concurring,) that a committee of five on the part of the House, and ——— on the part of the Senate be appointed to report the views of the Legislature on the subject of said amendments, and especially as to the time when the term of the present Legislature will expire; and to suggest some method by

which said amendments to the constitution may, at an early day, receive a judicial and binding construction, and enquire into the propriety and expediency of calling a convention, and report by bill or otherwise.

The House has also passed Senate bills with the following titles, viz :

An act to amend an act to incorporate the "Yalabusha Baptist Institute, and for other purposes ;

An act to amend the charter of the Mississippi Female college at Hernando, and for other purposes ;

An act to repeal an act to incorporate the Grenada Male and Female academies, approved 15th February 1839, and the amendatory act thereof, approved 6th day of February, 1841 ;

An act to incorporate the Natchez Gas Light company ;

An act to legalize the assessment of taxes of Yalabusha county, for the year 1855 ;

An act to incorporate the Oak Bowey academy.

The bill to change the manner of selling swamp and overflowed lands in certain counties therein named,

Was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and amended,

On motion of Mr. Hathorn, by striking out the counties of Covington and Green.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the bill was amended by additional section, as follows :

Be it further enacted, That the lands located in the county of Claiborne as swamp and overflowed lands, shall be subject to entry in the office of the Secretary of State at the price of fifty cents per acre, by any person who may apply for the same, and the money arising from the sale shall be paid into the State Treasury, to be hereafter appropriated by law, for the use of said county.

The bill and amendments was then referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. McCaughan, Hough, and Hathorn.

The House bill for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum, was read twice, and

On motion of Mr. Rice, referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Rice, Catchings, and Arthur.

The bill to incorporate the town of Houston, was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Amended by an additional section offered by Mr. Love.

The 29th section was stricken out on motion of Mr. Ellett, and the rules were suspended, and the bill read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Drane, the vote by which the bill to legalize the assessment of Washington county was lost, was reconsidered.

Mr. Banks introduced a bill entitled "an act to establish a system of common schools in the county of Simpson, and for other purposes."

Which under a suspension of the rules, was read three times, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Elleit introduced a bill entitled "an act relating to the fees of officers in the Chancery court."

Which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Banks presented a memorial to the Congress of the United States, praying that a law be passed, granting to the State of Mississippi the right to apply the proceeds of the sale of the swamp and overflowed lands in the Pearl river District, to the support of common schools in the counties of said District, or to the construction of Rail roads or Plank roads.

Which memorial was read and laid over.

Mr. Banks introduced a bill entitled "an act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for the further issue of swamp land scrip, for the purpose of aiding in the completion of the levees upon the Mississippi river, approved March 2nd, A. D., 1854, so far as the same relates to the counties composing the Southern District of Pearl river, in the section thereof."

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and laid over.

Mr. Pettus, (Mr. Oliver of Desoto in the chair,) offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That use of the Senate Chamber be given at 3 o'clock on to-morrow for a meeting of citizens, without distinction of party, favorable to action in relation to the rights of the South in the Territory of Kansas.

Mr. Pettus presented a communication from the Librarian requesting Senators having books and other documents from the State Library, to return them as soon as convenient.

On motion of Mr. Gilliland, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, March, 8th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has passed the following entitled Senate bills, viz:

An act to incorporate the Aberdeen Steamboat Shipping company;

An act extending the corporate limits of the town of Holmesville;

An act to authorise the several railroad companies in this state, to borrow money at a higher rate of interest than that prescribed by law;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Grenada Turnpike and Ferry company, and for other purposes.

An act to change the time of electing Trustees of schools in the county of Claiborne, and to repeal a certain act therein named;

An act in relation to the Southern Railroad company;

An act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors in the town of Carrollton, and for other purposes.

The House has rejected Senate bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act, approved March 16th, 1852, donating the swamp and overflowed lands to certain counties therein named, and for the disposition of said lands in the counties of Smith, Jasper, Scott, Newton, Clarke, Neshoba, and Lauderdale;

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of certain minors therein named.

The House has indefinitely postponed a bill to be entitled an act to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act for the relief of John Stone and Samuel Matthews, executors of the last will and testament of Perry Cohea, deceased, and John A. Quitman, approved March, 12th, 1852.

Mr. Starke presented the petition of citizens of Bolivar county, praying that certain lands in Bolivar county, might be appropriated to leveeing the Mississippi river, in the county of Coahoma.

Which petition, on motion of Mr. Starke, was rejected without a division.

Mr. Pettus (Mr. Webb, of Pontotoc, in the Chair) called up the bill, previously read once, entitled an act to define the competency of witnesses.

Which being read the second time,

Mr. Ellett moved to amend the first section, by adding thereto:

"Provided, that no person who does not believe in the existence of God—in a future state of rewards and punishment, and in the obligation of an oath, shall be competent as a witness in any case.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "in a future state of rewards and punishment."

Mr. Oliver offered the following substitute for the bill:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That hereafter the testimoney of no person shall be set aside by any Judge of any court in this state, in consequence of the reli-

gious opinions of such witness; but the religious opinions of such witness may go to his or her credibility before the jury.

Mr. Cothran moved to lay the amendment and the amendment thereto on the table.

Mr. Davis moved to lay the bill, substitute and amendments on the table.

Which motion was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Beene, Catchings, Davis, Ellett, Gilliland, Hathorn, West, and Webb.—10

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Banks, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, and Stone.—18.

The yeas and nays were called on Mr. Cothran's motion to lay the amendment on the table.

On motion of Mr. West, a division of the question was had.

The amendment to the amendment was then laid on the table, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Beene, Berry, Catchings, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb.—16.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Banks, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Hough, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, and Reynolds, of Smith.—14.

The amendment was then laid on the table, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Banks, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Hough, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, and Stone.—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Berry, Catchings, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Starke, West, and Webb.—14.

On motion of Mr. Beene, the substitute was laid on the table, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Pegues, Rice, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb.—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Davis, Ellett, Oliver, and Reynolds, of Tishemingo.—5.

Mr. Drane moved a call of the Senate.

Which was lost on a division, of 14 to 14.

Mr. West moved to postpone the whole subject indefinitely.

Mr. Starke, moved the previous question.

The Chair announced, "shall the main question be now put?"

Which was dedided in the affirmative.

The bill was then indefinitely postponed, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Beene, Berry, Catchings, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb.—16.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Banks, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Denson, Hough, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Pegues, Rice, and Reynolds, of Smith.—15.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

MR. PRESIDENT: The Governor has approved and singned the following bill:

An act to provide for the payment of interest on the Chickasaw School Fund, and for other purposes.

JAMES B. McRAE, Private Secretary.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has concurred in the Senatee joint resolution with regard to the disagreeing vote of the two Houses, with regard to the apportionment bill, and the appointment of a committee of conference.

The Speaker has appointed on said committee, on the part of the House, Messrs. Clapp, Thomson, of Chickasaw, Liddell, Harris, Herring, Red, Greer, Worsham, Henderson, and Abbott.

Messrs. West and Hough asked to be excused from serving on the conference committee, in reference to the apportionment bill, but the Senate refused to excuse them.

The Chair announced that the hour of one o'clock had arrived.

When, on motion of Mr. Starke, the rule that the Senate should adjourn at one o'clock, was suspended.

On motion, Senators Messrs. Ellett and Beene were added to the apportionment conference committee.

On motion of Mr. West, the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 10th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

The President announced as the committee on the code to meet at the Capitol two weeks previous to the 1st Monday in December next, Messrs. Davis and Ellett. The President, Mr. Pettus, was added to the committee by the unanimous vote of the Senate.

Mr. Beene asked and obtained leave of absence for the Sergeant at-Arms.

On motion of Mr. Beene, the House message, with joint resolutions relative to the appointment of a joint committee to report the views of the Legislature touching amendments to the constitution adopted by the people at the last session and incorporated by this Legislature in the constitution, was taken up.

The blank in the resolution was filled up with "three,"—the resolutions were then concurred in, and the President appointed the following committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Beene, West, and Eilett.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President—The House of Representatives has passed Senate bills of the following titles:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of James H. Yerger, Sheriff of Washington county;

A bill entitled an act to amend the school laws of Marion county;

An act to authorize parties to contract in writing for the rate of interest;

An act to incorporate the Selma and Tuscaloosa Telegraph company;

An act to amend the laws now in force in relation to the Chickasaw school and Internal Improvement lands, and for other purposes.

The House has passed (with amendments) the Senate bill to be entitled,

An act to establish and fix a salary for the Judge of Probates of Carroll county.

The House passed bills originating in the House entitled as follows:

An act to repeal the second section of an act entitled an act establishing the fees of certain officers therein named, approved 29th June, 1822;

An act in relation to the public revenue;

An act to amend the charter of the Mobile and Ohio Rail Road company.

Mr. Acker introduced a bill entitled "a bill to regulate the practice in the several courts of Monroe county."

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Hough introduced a bill entitled "an act to amend an act to incorporate the Quitman Bridge company in the county of Clarke, approved October 16th, 1852."

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. McCaughan, from a select committee made the following report:

Which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The select committee to whom was referred the bill and amendments to change the manner and overflowed lands in certain counties therein named, have considered the same and have directed me to report the same back and recommend the following amendments, viz:

Amend title by striking out "certain counties therein named" and insert "Jackson county."

In section 1, Strike out in line four and five "counties of Green, Jones, Covington, Clarke and Jasper," and insert "county of ———." In lines eight and nine strike out "in which it may be" and insert "Jackson."

In section 9, line six, strike out "respective counties" and insert "Jackson county," and strike out all after the word annually in 12th line, and balance of section.

Section 10, line five, strike out "of each county respectively" and insert "Jackson county."

And recommend that thus the bill do pass.

The amendments so reported were adopted and the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and made the special order for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. McCaughan made the following other report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President—The select committee to whom was referred the two bills to amend the act incorporating the city of Shieldsborough, have had the same together with the petitions for and against the same under consideration, and are satisfied the passage of either bill would result in injuring a greater number of persons than it would benefit, and would directly interfere with rights already granted and contracts made by said corporation, and have therefore directed me to report the said bills back and recommend that they do not pass.

Mr. Rice made the following report, which was received:

Mr. President—The select committee to whom was referred the bill to be entitled "an act for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum," with instructions, "to inquire into the expediency of requiring the several counties to support their own indigent insane received into the Asylum," respectfully report;

That they have had the same under consideration, and although they believe that the system of requiring the several counties to support the indigent insane sent by them to the Asylum, respectively; more equitable and economical. But deem it inexpedient to propose any plan to carry the same into effect at this stage of the session, and report back, herewith, the bill without amendment and recommend that it do pass.

The undersigned, one of the committee, agree to the above re-

port, with the exception of the expression of opinion in favor of requiring the counties to pay the expense of their indigent insane—believing that the State should support the public Institutions of the State.

A. H. ARTHUR.

On motion of Mr. Webb, all after the word "and" in the ninth line to the word "deem" in the thirteenth line, was striken out.

The report was agreed to as thus amended.

The bill so reported on, entitled "an act for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum," was read.

On motion of Mr. Beene, the word "appear" in twentieth line, 1st section, was stricken, out and the words "be found by said jury,' were inserted in lieu thereof.

The bill was then considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined bills of the following titles:

An act to amend the charter of the Mississippi Female college of Hernando, Desoto county, and for other purposes;

An act to reimburse the expenses of the late State Geologist;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Yalabusha Baptist Female Institute and for other purposes;

An act extending the corporate limits of the town of Holmesville in the county of Pike;

An act to change the time of electing trustees of schools in the county of Claiborne, and to repeal an act therein named, have found the same correctly enrolled, and have this day presented the same to his Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature.

Mr. Catchings made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on public buildings, in obedience to a joint resolution adopted on the 6th inst., have employed Joseph Willis to make estimates of the loss by the late fire at the Lunatic Asylum; and of the amount that will be necessary to repair the same; and beg leave to submit the said estimates as their report.

The committee have also instructed me to report the following bill, and recommend its passage:

To the Honorable Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings:

GENTLEMEN—Having been called upon by your Honorable body to make an estimate of the damage done and loss sustained

by the late fire at the Lunatic Asylum, I beg leave to make the following report, to wit:

On an examination of the building I find that the walls are not very materially injured, and can be repaired with comparatively small expense, by taking down small portions of the walls and rebuilding the same, and by securing them by the introduction of iron auchors inserted in the walls and secured to the timbers.

The wood work of the building and verandah is completely destroyed, also the fixtures for the laundry, ironing room, kitchen, &c. The engine, force pump, pipes for conveying gas and steam into the main building, furnace for making gas, and boiler furnace, are more or less injured, portions of which will have to be replaced with new materials. As the engine is injured so much as to require it to be sent to a machine shop to be repaired, and as it was found to be too small to answer all the purposes for which it would be required, I would suggest that it would be best to exchange it for a new one of larger capacity; and accordingly, I have made an estimate of the difference in the cost of repairing it, and a new one. I would also suggest the propriety of having the verandah differently constructed from what it was before; and accordingly, I have made the estimate for an open verandah two stories high, the second floor to be supported by a row of columns on each side, with hand rail and turned balusters between, and the roof also to be supported by columns, with hand rail and balusters about three feet high, and lattice work above, the ceilings of each story to be ceiled with dressed lumber and neatly painted, and to be covered with a slate roof. Another plan, however, has been suggested since I made the estimate for the above, which is to dispense with the verandah and construct a brick passage way leading from the first story of the rear building to the basement of the front building, and having the dumb waiters leading to the dining rooms, to extend to the basement for the reception of the vituals.

This plan would do, with the addition of a one story iron varandah to shelter the passage way from the first story of the front building to the second story of the rear building which would be entirely fire proof, and would cost but little more, if any, than the estimate I have made. In connection with the above, there is another change I would recommend to your Honorable body, which is, to have a separate building entirely fire proof, erected in the rear of the present building, say forty or fifty feet, to be one story high, and about thirty-six by forty feet, with three apartments, one for the boiler furnace, one for the engine room and work shop, and one for the furnace for making gas, all to be arched over with substantial brick arches secured with suitable iron anchors, and provided with iron door and window frames, sash and doors, and covered with a slate or iron roof. Accordingly I have made an estimate of sucha building, for your consideration, I would also suggest the propriety of disposing of the present boilers and substituting

smaller flue boilers in their place, which would afford more steam, and would take but a few minutes to raise the steam, while the present ones takes hours. A force pump could be attached with a few sections of hose, so that in case a fire should occur again, it could be used as a fire engine. And by procuring about one hundred and fifty feet, of, say one and a half inch hose for each story of the main building, and having a pipe of similar capacity leading from the water tanks in attic of the center building, with five plugs in each story to attach the hose to, it would give complete control of the entire buildings, in case a fire should originate in any part thereof. The estimates of the damage done by the fire to the buildings and fixtures, and also for the changes recommended are as follows, to wit:

For pine lumber, for joists, roof timber, flooring sheathing, frame, countercealing, lintals, &c., amounts to 32,000 feet at $20 per m.....	$640 00
For cypress lumber, for doors, sash, inside finish, &c., 6,000 feet at $40 per m.....	240 00
For 40 squares of slate roof at $18.....	720 00
For 166 ft. of cast iron gutter at $1,50.....	249 00
For 83 ft. of tile for roof at 25 cts.....	20 75
For iron door and window sills.....	175 00
For iron bolts, stirraps and anchors.....	250 00
For hardware, such as locks, hinges, nails, &c.....	150 00
For repairing tin gutter, conductors, &c.,.....	25 00
For glass, painting and glaizing.....	300 00
For 1,600 yds. of plastering, at 40 cts.....	640 00
For 380 yds. of deadwing ceiling at 15 cts.....	57 00
For repairing brick walls, putting in sills, &c.,.....	800 00
For 34 square of flooring joist at $2.....	68 00
For 34 square of ceiling at $1.....	34 00
For 34 square of counter ceiling at $1,50.....	51 00
For 34 square of floor at $3,50.....	119 00
For 40 square of rafters at $1,25.....	50 00
For 40 square of sheathing at $1.....	40 00
For framing and raising roof.....	150 00
For making 29 double box window frames including inside finish at $10.....	290 00
For making 5 pair of double doors including frames and inside finish at $20.....	100 00
For 8 single doors, frames and finish at $15.....	120 00
For 530 lights of sash at 15 cts. per light.....	79 50
For prepairing 42 lintals at 50 cts.....	21 00
For one flight of stairs complete.....	60 00
For 410 feet of base at 7 cts	28 70
For 65 feet of girder and posts at 20 cts.....	13 00

For 166 feet of crowning mould to cornice 20	33	20
	$5,524	15
Add 15 per cent to this for contingencies	828	61
Total cost of repairing rear building	$6,352	76

Estimated cost of repairing the verandah:

For pine lumber 15,500 ft. at $20 per m	310	00
For 10 square of slate roof at $18	180	00
For 107 ft. of cast iron gutter at $1,25	133	75
For 54 ft. of tile for roof at 25 cts	13	50
For hardware, painting, &c.,	190	00
For repairing brick work	50	00
For carpenters work and turning	750	00
	$1,627	25
Add 15 per cent for contingencies	244	08
Total cost of rebuilding verandah	$1,871	33
Total cost of buildings repaired	$8,224	09

Estimated cost of pipes, machinery and fixtures:

For 1,200 ft. of 1 to 1 1-4 inch pipes at 26 cts	312	00
For two connections for pipe at $85 each	170	00
For 120 ft. of 2 inch gas and steam pipes at 50 cts	60	00
For 500 ft. of small gas pipes at 15 cts	75	00
For 200 ft. of 1 1-2 inch pipes at 32 cts	64	00
For 16 gas burners at $2,50	40	00
For 66 ft. of 5 inch cast pipe at $2	132	00
For difference in price of steam engines	300	00
For one force pump	125	00
For one corn mill	125	00
For 1 mangle for ironing clothes	150	00
For 1 portable bellows	75	00
For 2 water tanks lined with lead at $75	150	00
For 1 cooking range	125	00
	$1,903	00
Add on this amount for freight, commissions, putting up &c., 50 per cent	951	50
Damage done to gas furnace, boiler furnace, britching, &c.	750	00
Clothes rack, wash tubs plumbing, and other fixtures		

in laundry, ironing room, kitchen, bake room, drying room, &c.,.....	1,000 00
	$4,604 50
Add for contingencies on this amount 10 per cent....	460 45
	5,064 95
	$13,289 04

Total cost to repair the buildings and fixtures as they were before the fire, with change of verandah and engine, is thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty nine dollars.

Estimated cost of erecting a one story fire proof building for furnace and boiler room, work shop, engine room, &c.

For 200,000 brick laid in the walls $12 per m.....	$2,520 00
For 16 square of slate roof at $18.....	288 00
For iron doors, door frames, sash, anchors, gutters, &c., ...	700 00
For framing and putting on roof.....	200 00
For glass, painting and glaizing, &c.,.....	75 00
For additional gas and steam pipes.....	225 00
For removing boilers, gas furnace, &c.,.....	500 00
	$4,508 00
Add for contingencies 10 per cent.....	450 80
Total cost of new building.....	$4,958 80
The estimated cost of fire hose, additional force pump to serve as fire engine, &c.,.....	1,000 00
For difference in exchange of boilers.....	900 00
	$6,858 80

Making an additional outlay of six thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars, for erecting a fire proof building and providing suitable apparatus for securing the buildings against fire hereafter.

And would also provide a dining room, and sleeping apartments, for the work hands and attendants in the rooms now occupied by the boilers and other fixtures, which is very much needed.

And making a total of twenty thousand one hundred and fifty dollars for repairing damages, with the above improvements.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOS. WILLIS.

Jackson, March 10th, 1856.

The bill so reported by said committee, entitled an act to provide for the repairing the damage done by the late fire to the State Lunatic Asylum, and for other purposes, was read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill.

Mr. Love, the Senator from Amite, in the Chair.

After a session of some minutes, the committee rose, reported the bill back to the Senate, with an amendment, and recommended the adoption of the amendment, and that the bill do pass as amended.

The report was received and agreed to.

The amendment.—Strike out "$20,150," and insert "sixteen," so as to read, "sixteen thousand dollars."

The amendment was adopted, the bill considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. McCaughan moved to take up the Senate bills on their first and second reading, but the motion was not sustained.

Mr. Cobb reported from the committee on the Library, the following joint resolutions:

Which were read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

Resolved, (the House concurring) That the State Librarian, under the supervision of the Secretary of State and the State Commissioner, be directed to sell to the highest bidder, on the ——— day of ——— next, all works in the Library on Theology and Medicine, and all novels, magazines, and other works of fiction.

Resolved further, That the Governor be authorised to purchase or cause to be purchased such books named in the accompanying schedule, as cannot be obtained by exchange, and to draw his warrant on the Auditor of Public Accounts for the amount necessary to pay for the same.

The following amendments, offered by Mr. Ellett, were adopted:

Strike out the words "on the day of ——— next," and insert "at such time as they may appoint."

Strike out the word "accompanying," and insert after the word "schedule" the words "furnished by the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals."

The resolutions, as amended, were then adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has passed, with amendments, the Senate bill entitled:

An act to incorporate the New Orleans and Ohio Telegraph Lessees.

Mr. Koger introduced a bill entitled an act to regulate the time of holding the Probate courts in the counties of Winston and Attala.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Starke obtained leave of absence for Mr. Allen, the Senator from Yallabusha.

Mr. Ellett called up the House message relating to the bill entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans and Ohio Telegraph Lessees.

Which bill, with the House amendments, being read,

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the amendments were concurred in.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolutions, in which the concurrence of the Senate is asked:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring) That the thanks of this Legislature are hereby tendered to fire companines No. one and two, of the city of Jackson, for their noble and successful efforts on last night, to save the State Lunatic Asylum from being destroyed by fire, and too much praise cannot be awarded to a number of the citizens and strangers of Jackson, for their personal efforts made to save that noble structure from ruin; therefore,

Be it further resolved That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated to fire company No. one, and that the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to fire company No. two, of the city of Jackson, and that the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby required, upon the application of the Treasurers of said fire companies, No. one and two, to issue his warrants upon the Treasurer for the amounts, as above recited, to each respectively, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the sum of one hundred dollars to Daniel Eschlewan, to compensate him for the loss of his chest of carpenters tools.

The House of Representative has passed bills, originating in the Senate, of the following titles, to-wit:

An act to authorise the constable of the town of Pontotoc to appoint a deputy:

An act for the preservation of game and oysters in this state.

Mr. Love offered the following joint resolution:

Which was read twice, under suspension of the rules.

WHEREAS, The frequent meetings of political parties in the State Capitol, during the recess of the Legislature, is attended with much damage to the furniture and carpetting of the Senate Chamber and Hall of the House of Representatives; be it therefore,

Resolved, (the House concurring) That the Keeper of the Capitol is hereby prohibited and directed not to permit any political public meeting to be held in the State Capitol during the recess of the Legislature.

Mr. Koger moved to amend and add "except at the request of the ladies of Jackson."

Mr. West moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the resolution and amendment were laid on the table.

Mr. Oliver called up the bill entitled an act to amend the constitution of the state of Mississippi, in relation to suits against the state.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Stone, a call of the Senate was had.

And after some proceedings thereunder,

On motion of Mr. West, the call was suspended.

The bill then passed its second constitutional reading, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane. Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, West, and Webb.—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur Catchings, Cobb, Rice, and Starke.—6.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate bills, on their first and second readings, were taken up.

The bill entitled an act for the relief of John Mazilly, of Hancock county, read once previously, was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill in reference to the Chickwatoucha creek, in Chickasaw county, was read and laid over.

The bill entitled an act to authorise L. H. Andrews, his heirs or assigns, to establish and keep a ferry across the Mississippi river, read once previously, was read the second time.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time, being considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled an act to legalize the land assessments in Washington county, read once previously, was read the second time and laid over, on motion of Mr. West, (Mr. Starke, the Senator representing Washington, being in the Chair,) and the House bill at the same time, previously read three times, was taken up and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to transmit to the Senate a communication in writing, in relation to the remission of a judgment of forfeiture against Isaiah M. Simmons and William S. Bailey, with accompanying documents.

Also, a communication relative to the appointment of Charles H. Manship, James C. Napier, and Thomas Graves, as Inspectors of the Penitentiary.

A communication in reference to the appointment of John D. Freeman and Charles A. Moore, as Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum.

Also, he has this day approved and signed the following Senate bills:

An act extending the corporate limits of Holmesville, in the county of Pike;

An act to reimburse the expenses of the late State Geologist;

An act to change the time of electing trustees of schools in the county of Claiborne, and to repeal a certain act therein named;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Yallabusha Baptist Female Institute, and for other purposes;

An act to amend the charter of the Mississippi Female College, at Hernando, DeSoto county, and for other purposes.

JAMES B. McRAE, Private Secretary.

GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL MESSAGES.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
March, 10th, 1856.

To the Senate:

I respectfully ask the advice and consent of the Senate to the appointment of John D. Freeman and Charles A Moore, as Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum, for the term prescribed by law.

JOHN J. McRAE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
March 10th, 1856.

To the Senate:

I respectfully ask the advice and consent of the Senate to the appointment of Charles H. Manship, James C. Napier, and Thomas Graves, as Inspectors of the Penitentiary, for the term prescribed law.

JOHN J. McRAE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
March 10th, 1856.

To the Senate:

I respectfully ask the advice and consent of the Senate to remit a forfeiture against Isaiah M. Simmons and William S Bailey, administrators of the estate of George Calhoun, deceased, for the sum of five hundred dollars each, as securities of one William P. Hunt, for his appearance at the ——— term of the Madison county circuit court, on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The papers setting forth the facts in the case, are herewith transmitted for the action of the Senate.

JOHN J. McRAE.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate the Nautical School of the state of Mississippi, for the education of practical navigators, read previously once, was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Hathorn, the Senate adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill relative the Nautical School, was considered.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, it was amended by filling the blank with "three."

Mr. Ellett moved a call of the Senate.

Which was had, and after some proceedings thereunder,

On motion of Mr. Love, the call was suspended.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined the following bills:

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

An act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors in the town of Carrollton, and for other purposes;

An act to incorporate the Oak Bowry Academy;

An act for the better regulation of the Penitentiary;

An act to repeal an act to incorporate the Grenada Male and Female Academies, approved 15th February, 1839, and the amendatory act thereof, approved 6th February, 1841;

An act in relation to the Southern Railroad company;

An act to incorporate the Natchez Gas Light company;

An act to legalize the assessment of taxes in Yallabusha county, for the year 1855;

An act to incorporate the Grenada Turnpike and Ferry company, and for other purposes.

And have this day presented the same to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature.

Mr. Greer, from the joint committee of conference, in the matter of the apportionment bill, made the following report, which was received:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint committee of conference of the two Houses of the Legislature, on the disagreement of the apportionment of the Senators and Representatives, have had the subject of disagreement under consideration, and have instructed me to make the following report to the Senate, a similar report being also made to the House of Representatives, viz:

That the Senate recede from their amendments to the House bill, with the following amendment;

Strike out the word two, after the word Hinds, in the first section, and insert three.

Amend section two, as follows: strike out the word counties, where it occurs before the words of Carroll, and insert the word county, and strike out the words and Sunflower, where they occu after the word Carroll. Strike out the word Yazoo, where it occurs before the words and Holmes, and insert the word Sunflower. Strike out the word Claiborne, where it occurs after the word Warren, and insert the word Yazoo. Strike out the word Pike, where it occurs after the word Marion. Strike out the word Franklin, where it occurs before the word Lawrence, and strike out the words, and Amite, where they occur after the word Lawrence, and insert the word Pike. Strike out the word Jefferson, where it occurs before the word Adams, and insert the word Amite. Insert between the words Senator and, in next to the last line of the second section, the following: the counties of Claiborne, Jefferson, and Franklin, one Senator:

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Mr. Ellett moved a call of the yeas and nays on the question of agreeing to the report.

Pending which, Mr. Webb moved a call of the Senate, which was lost.

The report was then disagreed to, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Miller, Oliver, Rice, West, and Webb.—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Hathorn, Hough, Love, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, and Stone—14.

On motion of Mr. Acker, the vote disagreeing to the report, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Berry, a call of the Senate was had.

And after some proceeding, the call was,

On motion of Mr. West, suspended.

On motion of Mr. West, the further consideration of the bill was postponed for the present, and it was made the special order for 10 o'clock to morrow morning.

Mr. Ellett made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Federal Ralations, to whom was referred so much of the annual message of His Excellency, the Governor, as relates to the Territory of Kansas, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the accompanying resolution, and to recommend its passage:

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississppi, That we sympathize deeply with the friends of domestic slavery in the Territory of Kansas, in the struggle they are carrying on in resis-

tance to the offorts made to expel slavery therefrom, and that we fully appreciate the importance to the influence and safety of the south, that Kansas should become a slaveholding state; and therefore, we recommend to the people of this state, to take early and active measures to encourage emigration to that Territory, and by all lawful and proper means to strengthen the hands of the friends of southern institutions therein.

The resolution so reported, was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Ellett made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

Mr. President: The joint standing committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred so much of the annual message of His Excellency, the Governor, as relates to certain resolutions received from other states, and therein referred to, and also the special message transmitting certain resolutions from the state of Vermont, and also certain resolutions on the subject of the aforesaid communication, have had the subject under consideration, and have instructed me to report the accompanying reolutions, and to recommend their adoption:

Whereas, Communications on the subject of slavery, and the powers and policy of the Federal Government in relation thereto, are from time to time addressed to the Executive of this state, by the Legislature and Executive authority of other states, in which slavery is not recognized by law, containing seditious and treasonable sentiments, evincing a contemptuous disregard of the sacred guarantees of the constitution, and evidently dictated by a blind and reckless fanaticism;

And whereas, The language in which these communications are usually couched, is violent, denunciatory, and insulting to the slaveholding states, and manifests a hostile temper, altogether incompatible with the kind spirit of friendship and good neighborhood, which ought to characterize the intercourse between sovereign states, allied by bonds of political union;

And whereas, We can recognize no right in the people of the non-slaveholding states to interfere in any manner with the institution of slavery where it exists in the union, either by any form of active hostility, or by pharisarical lectures upon the abstract wisdom or morality of the established relation of master and servant;

And whereas, While the state of Mississippi is desirous to maintain and cultivate the most intimate and friendly relations with all her sister states, and to receive and consider, with respectful attention, all communications from them on subjects properly concerning the common weal, she is nevertheless unwilling to listen to the ravings of phrensied fanaticism, or the ebulitions of malignant slander, and cannot permit the ordinary comity of international intercourse to be prostituted to the purpose of casting premeditated insolence and insult upon her citizens; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the Governor be requested to return to the Executives of the states of Maine and Vermont, the resolutions received from those states, respectively, and communicated to this body in his annual message, and in his special message of January 28th, and that he return all communications of a like character to the source from which they may come, and that he transmit therewith a copy of this resolution.

The resolutions were read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Stone called up the bill entitled an act to incorporate the Pearl River Railroad company.

Which having been read twice previously, was considered as engrossed, read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Love introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate the Holmesville Branch Railroad company.

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Ellett moved to amend and strike out the twelfth section, which was adopted.

Mr. Acker moved to amend by adding, provided any person, either a stockholder or a contractor, shall be fined one thousand dollars if he or she offers to pass any bank bill of any state in the union, in the payment of any debt due to or from said company.

On motion of Mr. Starke, Mr. Acker's amendment was laid on the table.

The rules were then suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time and passed.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

Mr. Banks called up a bill entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for the further issue of swamp land scrip, for the purpose of aiding in the completion of the levees upon the Mississippi river, approved March 2d, A. D. 1854, so far as the same relates to the counties composing the southern district of Pearl river, in the section thereof, read previously, which was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the bill was amended by adding a section thereto, extending the provisions of the act to the Columbus land district.

The rules were further suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended by adding thereto, and for other purposes, and so ordered to stand.

Mr. Webb introduced a bill entitled an act for the benefit of the Blind.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. West introduced a bill entitled an act to authorise the assessor of Holmes county to appoint a deputy.

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and amended, on motion of Mr. Beene, so as to allow the assessors generally throughout the state, to appoint deputies.

The rules were then suspended, the bill considered as engrossed, was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The title was amended so as to read, an act to authorise the assessors of the several counties in this state to appoint deputies, and was so ordered to stand.

Mr. Starke offered the following joint resolution:

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and adopted.

Resolved, By the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That an act to incorporate the Deer Creek and American Bend Railroad company, and for other purposes, passed at the last session of the Legislature, but which was omitted to be published in the acts of the last session, be and the same is hereby ordered and directed to be published among the acts of the present session.

Mr. Greer called up the House bill entitled an act in relation to the public revenue.

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the further consideration of the subject was postponed till the first Monday in December next.

Mr. Cothran called up the Senate bill, amended in the House, entitled an act to establish and fix a salary for the Judge of Probates of Carroll county.

The House amendments were read and concurred in.

Mr. Beene called up the House bill entitled an act for the relief of James Whitesides and others, read previously, which was read the second and third times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate went into Executive session, to consider the message of the Governor, received this day.

The Senate advised and consented to the appointment of John D. Freeman and Charles A. Moore, as Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum.

The Senate further advised and consented to the appointment of Charles H. Manship, James C. Napier, and Thomas Graves, as Inspectors of the Penitentiary.

The Senate also advised and consented to the remission of the forfeitures against I. M. Simmons and W. S. Bailey.

The Executive session was then dissolved.

Mr. McCaughan called up the bill entitled an act to provide for the education of a limited number of female teachers, read previously, which was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. West, the further consideration of the subject

was postponed till 7½ o'clock this evening, and the bill made the special order for that hour.

Mr. Greer moved to adjourn till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Love, the Senate adjourned till 7½ o'clock this evening.

7½ O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Catchings, the vote postponing the revenue bill, was reconsidered, on call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. PRESIDENT, Messrs. Cothran, Catchings, Drane, Davis, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Koger, Oliver, Starke, West, and Webb.—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Banks, Berry, Cobb, Denson, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Rice, and Stone.—12.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of the revenue bill.

The President called Mr. Berry, the Senator from Tippah, to the Chair.

The committee rose immediately, reported the bill back and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Catchings presented a substitute by way of amendment to the bill, which was read.

Mr. Oliver moved to amend the substitute, by striking out twenty-five, and inserting fifteen.

Mr. Starke called for a division of the question.

The proposition to strike out was adopted.

Mr. West moved to fill the blank with twenty, which was lost.

The blank was then filled with fifteen.

On motion of Mr. West, the substitute was amended by striking out the second section.

Mr. Starke moved to lay the substitute, as amended, on the table.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cobb, Hough, Love, Miller, Rice, and Stone.—8.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Davis, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, McCaughan, Oliver, Starke, West, and Webb.—17.

The substitute was then adopted, as amended, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Davis, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Koger, McCaughan, Oliver, Starke, West, and Webb.—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cobb, Hough, Love, Miller, Rice, and Stone.—8.

Mr. Love moved to adjourn till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, which was lost.

The rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The special order, the bill to provide for the education of a limited number of female teachers, was taken up.

Mr. McCaughan moved to suspend the rules for a third reading.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows :

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Banks. Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Ellett, Hathorn, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb.—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Davis, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Love, and Rice.—8.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and made the special order for a third reading at 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

The bill entitled an act to provide for the reduction of the price of the Chickasaw school lands, previously read, was read the second time.

Mr. Oliver moved to strike out $4, and insert $8.

Mr. Greer moved to postpone the whole subject indefinitely.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the bill, with the amendments, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH, 11th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows :

MR. PRESIDENT : The joint standing committe on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined the following bills :

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

An act to incorporate the Aberdeen Steamboat Shipping company ;

An act to authorise parties to contract in writing for the rate of interest ;

An act to incorporate the Selma and Tuscaloosa Telegraph company ;

An act for the releif of James H. Yerger, Sheriff of Washington county;

An act to amend the laws now in force in relation to the entry and sale of the Chickasaw school and state lands, and for other purposes;

An act entitled an act to amend the school laws, so far as the same relates to the county of Marion;

An act in relation to Chancery courts.

And have this day presented the same to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has concurred in the Senate joint resolutions, as follows:

Granting leave of absence to one of the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals;

Directing the Secretary of State to furnish the Clerks of the Circuit and Probate courts of Covington county, with Hutchinson's Code, and the Laws and Chancery Reports;

Raising a joint committee to inquire into the expediency of selling the property belonging to the Institutions for the Blind and the Deaf and Dumb, and for the removal of the pupils to Oxford.

The Speaker has appointed as the committee on the part of the House, under the last resolution, Messrs. Cushman, Sharkey, Pattison, Harley, and Suratt.

The House has concurred in the Senate proviso to the House amendment to the Senate bill to be entitled an act to provide for the organization of the Legislature.

The House has also concurred in the Senate amendment to the House bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Corinth, in the county of Tishemingo.

The House has receded from its first and second amendments to the Senate bill to be entitled an act to secure the school funds belonging to the counties embraced in the Chickasaw cession, and to prescribe the mode of applying the interest thereon, and for other purposes.

The House has passed Senate bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to legalize marriages in certain cases, and for other purposes;

An act for the benefit of George M. Daugherty, Vice-Chancellor of the Middle District;

An act for the relief of James and Parthenia Hayden;

An act to repeal an act reducing the fees of certain officers in the county of Coahoma;

An act authorising the appointment of pilots for the pass and harbors of Ship and Cat Islands, and the Road of Masso;

An act to incorporate the Columbus Building Association;

An act for the relief of J. C. Julien and others;

An act to amend the acts now in force concerning the Penitentiary;

An act for the relief of Antoinette Arnold, wife of John W. Arnold;

An act in relation to the field notes of the original Government surveys in this state;

An act to authorise Matthew Tucker to build a bridge and turnpike across Bayou Homa creek and swamp, in Jones county;

An act to authorise the Auditor of Public Accounts to issue his warrant on the Treasury for public printing in certain cases;

A bill in relation to the assessors of taxes, in the counties of Hinds and Carroll.

The House has also adopted the Senate joint resolution with regard to the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has passed, with amendments, the Senate bill entitled an act supplemental to an act entitled an act to organize the Judicial Districts of the state of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

House amendments.—Strike out all after the second paragraph that relates to the ninth Judicial District, and insert as follows:

In the county of Tishemingo on the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue eighteen judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Pontotoc on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue eighteen judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Chickasaw on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue eighteen judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Monroe on the tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue thirty judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

Strike out all that relates to the fifth Judicial District, after the first paragraph, and insert as follows:

In the county of Madison on the third Monday in January and February, and continue twenty-four judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Leake on the third Monday in February and August, and continue twelve judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Attala on the first Monday in March and September, and continue eighteen judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Holmes on the fourth Monday in April and October, and continue twenty-four judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Yazoo on the fourth Monday in May and November, and continue thirty-six judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

Amend by striking out all that relates to the eigth Judicial District, after the first paragraph, and insert the following:

In the county of Greene, first Monday of March and September, and may continue six judicial days, if business so long require and no long.

In the county of Perry, the second Monday of March and September, and may continue six judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Jones, the third Monday of March and September, and may continue six judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Wayne, the fourth Monday of March and September, and may continue six judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Clarke, the second Monday of April and October, and may continue twelve judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Lauderdale the fourth Monday of April and October, and may continue twelve judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Jackson, the third Monday of May and November, and may continue six judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Harrison, the fourth Monday of May and November, and may continue twelve judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

In the county of Hancock, the second Monday after the fourth Monday of May and November, and may continue six judicial days, if business so long require and no longer.

4th Amendment.—Amend the clause which relates to Oktibbeha county, in the sixth District, by striking out "six days," and inserting "twelve days."

5th Amendment.—Amend artitle first, second District, by striking out the words "eighteen judicial days," next after the word Copiah, and insert "twenty-four judicial days."

And strike out after the word "Lawrence" the following words "the second Monday of May and November," and insert the following words "the third Monday of May and November."

Mr. Ellett presented a memorial of a number of Printers, praying for certain legislative action.

Which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Beene introduced a bill entitled an act to amend the law in relation to prosecutions for crimes and misdemeanors in this state.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title ordered to stand as stated.

Mr. Drane made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on the Treasurer's office, beg leave to report that they have discharged the duty assigned them, by examining the receipts and pay warrants on file in that office, and found the same correctly entered on the books of the office; and that the cash on hand January 1st, 1856, corresponds with the amount reported by the Treasurer in his report of that date.

Mr. Love called up the House message relative to the supplemental Judicial District bill.

The House amendments to that bill was read.

Mr. Acker moved to disagree to the first amendment, which was lost.

The amendments, five in number, were then severally concurred in.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed the Senate bills entitled an act in relation to the duties of the Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals.

Mr. Cobb offered a preamble and joint resolution providing for compensating the Secretary of State for extra services required to be done under the act to loan the Chickasaw school fund, and for other purposes.

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. West moved to amend by adding "State Treasurer" after "Secretary of State," which was lost.

The preamble and resolution were then adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, Jr.:

MR. PRESIDENT: The Senate bill entitled an act to regulate the Militia, has been lost in the House, on the question of its final passage.

The House has passed the Senate bill to be entitled an act relating to the fees of officers in the Chancery courts.

The orders of the day were taken up.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate the Nautical School of the state of Mississippi, for the Education of practical navigators, which was read the third time and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled an act to provide for the education of a limited number of female teachers, was read the third time and lost, on the question of its final passage, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Denson, Hathorn, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb. —11.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Love, and Rice.—16.

The motion of Mr. Acker, to reconsider the vote disagreeing to the report of the apportionment bill conference committee, being considered,

Mr. McCaughan moved a call of the Senate.

Which was had, and twenty nine Senators soon appearing and answering to their names, the further call was suspended.

The motion to reconsider was then lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Webb.—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Hathorn, Hough, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke, Stone, and West.—16.

The bill to amend the constitution of the state, in relation to suits against the state, which had previously, on two several days, passed its first and second readings under the constitution, was read three several times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Beene, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Hough, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, Stone, West, and Webb.—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Catchings, Cobb, and Rice—5.

Ordered that the title stand as stated.

On motion of Mr. Rice, the Senate went into executive session, for the consideration of the Governor's message in relation to forfeitures against C. Carpenter, Munford Harris, and W. C. Love.

The Senate advised, and consented to the remission of the forfeiture, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Banks, Davis, Denson, Hathorn, Hough, Miller, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, Reynolds, of Smith, Starke and Stone.—15.

NAYS.—Messrs. Acker, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Drane, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, Koger, Love, Oliver, West, and Webb.—13.

The executive session was then dissolved.

Mr. Starke introduced the two following entitled bills.

Which were each read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

Their titles standing as stated, to-wit:

An act further to amend an act to incorporate and establish the town of Yazoo City, and for revising and repealing all laws and parts of laws hertofore enacted on that subject, approved March 3d, 1843:

An act to incorporate the officers and members of Satartia Lodge No. 176, of Free and Accepted Masons, in the county of Yazoo.

On motion of Mr. West, the House joint resolutions of thanks

and appropriation to the fire companies of Jackson, and for other purposes, in the matter of the late fire at the Lunatic Asylum, were taken up and read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend by striking out all appropriation, and the resolution containing them.

Mr. Catchings moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Davis moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Mr. Stone called for a division of the question.

Mr. Love moved to postpone the subject matter indefinitely.

On motion of Mr. Banks, the motion to postpone indefinitely, was laid on the table.

Mr. Catchings' motion to lay Mr. McCaughan's amendment on the table, was then adopted.

Mr. Davis' motion to lay the whole subject on the table, was lost.

The resolutions were then concurred in.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed Senate bills entitled as follows:

An act to amend the levee laws now in force in the county of Coahoma;

An act to amend the law in relation to prosecutions for crimes and misdemeanors in this state;

A bill to legalize the board of trustees of the sixteenth section fund of township thirteen, range three east, in Holmes county.

A bill to be entitled an act to define the duties of the clerks of the several courts in this state, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled an act to authorise the Librarian to furnish the Secretary of State certain books therein named, and for other purposes.

An act entitled an act to provide for the useless streets and allies in the town of Jacinto.

The House has passed, with an amendment, the Senate bill to be entitled an act to establish a system of common schools in the county of Simpson, and for other purposes.

The amendment is by additional section, as follows:

Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby extended to the county of Coahoma.

The House has amended the title by adding the counties of Covington and Simpson.

The House concurs in the Senate amendment to the Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend and reduce into one the act incorporating the town of Houston, and the several acts amendatory thereto.

The House has passed the Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Quitman Bridge company, in the county of Clarke, approved October 16th, 1852.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

MR. PRESIDENT: The Governor has approved and signed the following Senate bills, to-wit:

An act to authorise parties to contract in writing for the rate of interest;

An act for the relief of James H. Yerger, Sheriff of Washington county;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Grenada Turnpike and Ferry company, and for other purposes;

An act to incorporate the Oak Bowry Academy;

An act to legalize the assessment of taxes in Yallabusha county, for the year 1855;

An act to incorporate the Natchez Gas Light company;

An act in relation to the Southern Railroad company;

An act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liqors in the town of Carrollton, and for other purposes;

An act for the better regulation of the Penitentiary;

An act to repeal an act to incorporate the Grenada Male and Female Academies, approved 15th, February, 1839, and the amendatory act thereof, approved 6th February, 1844;

An act entitled an act to amend the school laws, so far as the same relates to the county of Marion;

An act to incorporate the Selma and Tuscaloosa Telegraph company;

An act to incorporate the Aberdeen Steamboat Shipping company;

An act to amend the laws now in force in relation to the entry and sale of the Chickasaw school and State lands, and for other purposes. JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

Mr. Banks called up the Senate bill amended in the House, entitled an act to establish a system of common schools in the county of Simpson, and for other purposes

The House amendments were read and concurred in.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, the Senate was adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hathorn introduced a bill entitled an act for the relief of Reuben Watts, Jr., late assessor of taxes of Covington county.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Beene, introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate the town of Marietta, in Itawamba county.

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Catchings called up the joint resolution appropriating $2000 as a contingent executive mansion fund; which having been read previously, was read the second and third times, under a suspension of the rules, and adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Cothran, Catchings, Drane, Denson, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Koger, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, Starke, and Webb.—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Berry, Davis, Hathorn, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and West.—6.

Mr. Webb, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined an act to authorise the constable of the town of Pontotoc to appoint a deputy.

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. West presented his protest against the passage of the act concerning the Governor's salary, and asked to have it spread on the journal.

The Senate refused to spread the protest on the journal, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Koger, McCaughan, Reynolds, of Tishemingo, and Starke.—9.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Drane, Denson, Ellett, Gilliland, Love, Miler, Oliver, Rice, and Webb.—10.

On motion of Mr. Daves, the Senate joint resolution relative to printing certain local bills and other matters, amended in the House, was made the special order for 9½ o'clock to-morrow.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Koger and Miller, from and after to-morrow at 4 o'clock P. M., till adjourned session.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles, to-wit:

And found the same correctly enrolled.

An act relating to the fees of officers in the Chancery courts;

An act to legalize marriages in certain cases, and for other purposes;

An act entitled an act for the relief of Antoinette Arnold, wife of John W. Arnold;

An act to repeal an act reducing the fees of certain officers, in the county of Coahoma;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Quitman Bridge company, approved October 16th, 1852;

An act to amend the law in relation to prosecutions for crimes and misdemeanors in this state;

An act in relation to the assessor of taxes for the counties of Hinds and Carroll;

An act to authorise the appointment of Pilots for the Pass and Harbors of Ship and Cat Islands, and for the Road of Masso;

An act for the preservation of Game and Oysters in this state.

And have this day presented the same to His Excellency, the Goveernor, for his approval and signature.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 12th, 1856.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following message was received from the House of Repre sentatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

Mr. President—The House of Representatives has passed the Senate bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Mazilly of Hancock county.

The House has passed, with an amendment, the Senate bill to be entitled an act to provide for repairing the damage done by the late fire to the State Lunatic Asylum, and for other purposes.

Mr. Webb, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows:

Mr. President—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills, have this day examined a chapter entitled an act relating to real estate, alienation and partition, and have found the same correctly enrolled.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his private Secretary, Mr. J. B. McRae:

Mr. President—The Governor has this day approved and signed the following Senate bills:

An act to legalize marriages in certain cases, and for other purposes;

An act for the preservation of game and oysters, in this State;

An act to authorize the constable, of the town of Pontotoc, to appoint a deputy;

An act to authorize the appointment of pilots for the pass and harbor of Ship and Cat Islands, and for the road of Masso;

An act to be entitled an act for the relief of Antoinette Arnold, wife of John W. Arnold;

An act relating to the fees of officers in the Chancery courts ;

An act to amend the law in relation to prosecutions for crimes and misdemeanors in this State ;

An act to be entitled an act to repeal an act reducing the fees of certain officers in the county of Coahoma ;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Quitman and Bridge company in the county of Clarke, approved October 16th, 1846 ;

An act in relation to the Assessors of taxes for the counties of Hinds and Carroll ;

An act for the benefit of George M. Dougherty, vice chancellor of the middle District ;

An act in relation to Chancery courts ;

JAMES B. MCRAE, Private Secretary.

Mr. Catchings called up the Senate bill, amended in the House, entitled an act to provide for repairing the damage done by the late fire to the State Lunatic Asylum, and for other purposes.

And on his motion the House amendment was concurred in.

The special order for 9 1-2 o'clock.

The Senate joint resolution, amended in the House, relative to printing certain local bills, and other matters, (see Senate Journal, March 4th, 1856,) was taken up.

Mr. Webb movod to amend the House amendment, as follows :

Provided, this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after 1st December next, adopted.

Mr. Cobb moved to postpone the subject indefinitely, lost.

The House amendment as amended was then concurred in.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported as follows :

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined the following bills, and found the same correctly enrolled :

An act supplemental to an act entitled an act to reorganize the Judicial Districts of the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes ;

An act to establish and fix a salary for the Judge of Probates of the counties therein named ;

An act in relation to the duties of the clerk of the High court of Errors and Appeals ;

An act in relation to the field notes of the original Government surveys in this State ;

An act to define the duties of the clerks of the several counties of this State, and for other purposes ;

An act to authorize Matthew Tucker to build a bridge and turnpike across Bogue Homo creek and swamp in Jones county ;

An act to authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts to issue his

warrant on the Treasury for Public Printing, in certain cases;

An act to authorize the Librarian to furnish the Secretary of State certain books therein named, and for other purposes;

An act to provide for the sale of the useless streets and alleys, in the town of Jacinto;

An act for the relief of J. C. Julien and others;

An act to amend the Levee Laws now in force in the county of Coahoma;

And have this day presented the same to the Governor for his approval and signature.

Mr. Cobb introduced a bill entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Steamboat Shipping company."

Which was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The calender was taken up.

Memorial to Congress praying the passage of a law granting to the State the right to apply the proceeds of the sale of swamp and overflowed lands in the Pearl river District to the support of common schools in the counties composing said District, or to the construction of Rail roads or Plank roads.

Which was read twice.

Mr. McCaughan moved to postpone the memorial indefinitely, lost.

The memorial was then adopted.

The bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act granting the right of way through the State of Mississippi, and other privileges to the St. Louis, Helena and New Orleans Rail Road, approved Feb. 27th, 1854,

Was read the second time, considered as engrossed, read the third time, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The House bill entitled an act to amend the charter of the Mobile and Ohio Rail road company,

Was read three times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled an act for the relief of Wm. Newman and Candis his wife,

Was read and laid on the table.

The two House bills entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the city of Shieldsborough, and an act to incorporate the city of Shieldsborough, in Hancock county,

Were, on motion of Mr. McCaughan, indefinitely postponed.

The House bill entitled an act to change the manner of selling swamp and overflowed lands, in certain counties therein named,

Was read the second and third times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

The bill entitled a bill in reference to the Chickwatoucha creek in the county of Chickasaw,

Was read the second and third times, and considered as engrossed, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The title standing as stated.

On motion of McCaughan, a call of the Senate was had.

Proceedings being had thereunder, the call was suspended.

The bill entitled an act authorizing contracts to be so made they can be enforced,

Was read the second time, considered as engrossd, the rules were suspended, read the third time and passed, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Beene, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Koger, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds of Smith, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Miller, and Reynolds of Tishemingo—12.

Mr. Cobb moved to amend the title so as to read, an act to create a new era in Mississippi Legislation.

Mr. Starke moved to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill.

Mr. McCaughan moved to lay Mr. Starke's motion on the table.

Lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Beene, Drane, Denson, Ellett, Koger, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, West, and Webb. —12.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Banks, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Hough, Miller, Reynolds of Tishemingo, and Starke—13.

The vote on the passage was then reconsidered on a division of 13 to 11.

The bill was then passed over informally as unfinished business.

The bill entitled an act to amend the constitution of the State in relation to the place of holding the sessions of the High court of Errors and Appeals, was,

On motion of Mr. Starke, laid on the table.

The House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Natchez Savings Institution,

Was read the second and third times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Beene, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Hathorn, Reynolds of Smith, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Starke, Stone, and West—14.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Berry, Cothran, Drane, Davis, Greer, Gilliland, Koger, Love, Miller, McCaughan, Oliver, and Rice—13.

Ordered the title stand as stated.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Arthur offered the following joint resolution, which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, that H. T. Ellett, one of the commissioners appointed to codify the laws of this State, be continued as commissioner until the first Monday in December next, whose duty it shall be to arrange the laws passed at the present session of the Legislature, under the appropriate heads in the several chapters in the code, and the salary now received by the commissioner shall be received by said H. T. Ellett for said services until the said 1st Monday in December next, at which time said salary shall cease.

Mr. Love moved to amend by adding the names of Wm. L. Harris and Wm. L. Sharkey, and strike out "one of," and where "commissioner" occurs, make it "commissioners."

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has passed a bill to be entitled an act making certain appropriations therein named.

In which I am instructed, respectfully, to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

The House has passed with an amendment the Senate bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Pearl river Rail road company.

The House has passed the Senate bill to repeal the liquor law of Township 5, Range 2, West in Hinds county.

The House disagrees to the Senate amendment to the House bill to be entitled an act in relation to the public revenue.

The House has passed Senate bills entitled as follows:

A bill for the benefit of the blind;

An act to authorize the Assessors of the several counties of this State to appoint deputies;

An act to incorporate the town of Marietta, in Itawamba county;

The House has concurred in the Senate joint resolution order-

ing a certain act therein named to be printed among the acts of the present session.

On motion of Mr. Rice, the House message just received was taken up.

The Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate bill entitled an act to incorporate the Pearl River Rail Road company.

The Senate insisted on its amendments to the revenue bill.

The appropriation bill was then taken up, and read twice, under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider said bill.

Mr. Ellett, the Senator from Claiborne, in the chair.

The committee rose, after a brief session, and reported the bill back with an amendment giving to the Door Keeper of the Senate one dollar per day in addition to the pay now allowed by law, and recommended the adoption of the amendment, and that the bill do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the amendment reported by the committee of the whole was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the bill was considered by sections and articles.

On motion of Mr. Webb, article 3 was laid on the table.

Articles 17 and 20 were stricken out, on motion of Mr. Davis,—who also moved to strike out articles 22 and 23, but the motion failed.

Mr. Cobb moved to strike out article 47, on which Mr. Greer moved the previous question.

The chair announced "shall the main question be now put?" and it was decided in the affirmative.

The motion to strike out was then lost, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Beene, Berry, Cobb, Davis, Greer, Love, Oliver, Rice, and Starke—9.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Denson, Ellett, Gilliland, McCaughan, Reynolds of Smith, West, and Webb—13.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has passed Senate bills of the following titles:

A bill to regulate the times of holding the Probate courts in the counties of Winston and Attala;

An act further to amend an act to incorporate and establish the town of Yazoo City, and for revising and repealing all laws heretofore enacted on that subject, approved March 3rd, 1856;

An act to incorporate the Holmesville Branch Rail road company;

The House has concurred in the Senate joint resolution authorizing and requiring the Governor and Attorney General to allow the Secretary of State such compensation as they may deem reasonable and just for making out and furnishing the Auditor of Public Accounts a calculation based on the area of territory in the Chickasaw purchase of the proportionate amount of interest due to each of said counties.

The House has also concurred in the Senate resolutions in relation to the Anti-slavery resolutions transmitted to the Governor from the States of Maine and Vermont.

The House has adopted the Senate memorial to the Congress of the United States praying that a law be passed, granting to the State of Mississippi the right to apply the proceeds of the sale of swamp and overflowed lands in the Pearl river District, to the support of common schools in the counties comprising said District, or to the construction of Rail roads, or Plank roads.

Mr. Gilliland, from the committee on enrolled bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT—The joint standing committee on enrolled bills have this day examined,

An act to amend the Levee Laws now in force in the county of Coahoma;

An act to secure the school funds belonging to the counties embraced in the Chickasaw cession, and for other purposes;

An act for the relief of Parthenia Hayden;

An act to establish a system of common schools in the counties of Simpson, Covington and Coahoma, and for other purposes;

An act to amend the acts now in force concerning the Penitentiary;

An act to provide for repairing the damage done by the late fire to the State Lunatic Asylum, and for other purposes;

An act for the relief of John Mazilly, of Hancock county;

Resolution in relation to a Rail road from the Mississippi to the Pacific coast;

And have this day presented the same to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature.

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has concurred in the Senate joint resolution appropriating two thousand dollars as a contingent fund for the Executive Manson.

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to the House bill, to be entitled an act for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum.

The House has passed a Senate bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the officers and members of Satartia Lodge No 176, of Free and Accepted Masons, in the county of Yazoo.

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed a Senate bill to be entitled,

An act to prohibit the firing of cannon within the enclosure of Capitol Square, with an amendment to the bill by additional section, and amending the title by adding the words and for other purposes.

The House has passed a Senate bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to reduce the fees of the Sheriffs and Clerks of Leake and Attala counties, approved February 27th, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Attala.

The House has concurred in the joint resolution of the Senate, in relation to the Territory of Kansas.

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed a Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorise L. H Andrews, his heirs or assigns, to establish and keep a ferry across the Mississippi river.

Mr. Gilliland, from the joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT: The joint standing committee on Enrolled Bills, have this day examined bills of the following titles, to-wit:

And have found the same correctly enrolled.

An act to incorporate the New Orleans and Ohio Telegraph Lessees;

An act to incorporate the town of Marietta, in Hawamba county;

An act to repeal the liquor law of township five, range two west, in Hinds county;

Resolution granting leave of absence to the Hon. E. S. Fisher, one of the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals;

An act to provide for the organization of the Legislature.

And have this day presented the same to His Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate adjourned till 7½ o'clock this evening.

7½ O'CLOCK P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

And resumed the consideration of the appropriation bill.

Mr. McCaughan moved to strike out article fifty-nine.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Berry, Greer, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, and Webb.—7.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Beene, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Gilliland, Hathorn, Rice, Starke, Stone, and West. —14.

Mr. Acker moved to amend the article (fifty-nine) by adding and to Thomas H. Davis, minute Clerk of the House of Representatives, the sum of seventy-five dollars.

On motion of Mr. McCaughan, the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Greer moved to strike out article sixty, which was lost.

Mr. Greer moved to strike out article sixty-three.

On which the yeas and nays were called.

Mr. West moved a call of the Senate, but was not sustained.

The motion to strike out was then lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Allen, Ellett, Greer, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, West, and Webb.—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Beene, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Gilliland, Hathorn, Rice, Starke, and Stone.—11.

Mr. Greer moved to strike out article sixty-seven, which was lost.

Mr. Webb moved to strike out article sixty-nine.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Greer, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, West, and Webb.—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Gilliland, Hathorn, Rice, Starke, and Stone.—12.

Mr. West moved to amend article seventy-one, by striking out $1,500, and inserting $1,900, which was lost.

Mr. West moved to amend article seventy-three, by adding and to servant Jeffery, for services about the Senate Chamber, during the present session.

Mr. Webb moved to amend Mr. West's motion, so as to levy the $33 from the pockets of the members.

On motion of Mr. Starke, Mr. Webb's amendment was laid on the table, and Mr. West's amendment to article seventy-three, was adopted.

Mr. Greer moved to strike out article seventy-seven.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays. as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Davis, Greer, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, West, and Webb.—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Denson, Ellett, Gilliland, Hathorn, Starke, and Stone.—11.

Mr. Banks moved to amend article seventy-seven, by adding and to John L. Hart, Senate Enrolling Clerk, fifty dollars, which was adopted.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend article seventy-eight, by adding and to F. M. Gailor, for furnishing sixty-five copies of True Witness to the Legislature, fifty-five dollars, which was adopted.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed a Senate bill for the relief of Reuben Watts, Jr., late assessor of taxes of Covington county.

The House has also passed a joint resolution in relation to printing the acts and journals of the present session of the Legislature.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Mr. West moved to amend by adding article ——, to Dr. M. W. Boyd one thousand dollars for services during the epidemic which prevailed in the city of Jackson, during the absence of the Governor in 1853.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend by striking out one thousand, and inserting $750.

Mr. Greer moved the previous question.

The Chair announced, shall the main question be now put?

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McCaughan's amendment was lost.

Mr. West's motion was then adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Denson, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb —13.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Greer, McCaughan, Oliver, and Rice.—10.

Mr. Catchings moved to amend by additional article, as follows:

To Dr. P. T. Bailey, for services in the epidemic which prevailed in the city of Jackson, 1853, during the absence of the Governor, one thousand dollars.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend Mr. Catchings' amendment, by adding and five hundred dollars each to the Rev. Messrs, Godfrey, LeRay, and Denniston, for services rendered during the Yellow Fever in Jackson.

On motion of Mr. Greer, Mr. Catchings' amendment, with the amendment thereto, was laid on the table, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Gilliland, McCaughan, and Oliver. —12.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Banks, Catchings, Cobb, Love, Rice, Starke, Stone, and West.—9.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives has passed a bill to incorporate the town of Lauderdale Springs, in Lauderdale county.

Mr. Pettus (Mr. Ellett in the Chair) moved to reconsider the vote allowing Dr. Boyd's claim.

Mr. Starke moved to lay Mr. Pettus' motion on the table.

Which motion was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Banks, Catchings, Greer, Gilliland, Hathorn, Starke, and West.—8.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, and Stone.—14.

Mr. Starke then moved to indefinitely postpone the motion to reconsider.

Mr. Berry moved the previous question.

The Chair announced, shall the main question be now put!

And it was decided in the affirmative.

The main question being to postpone indefinitely, was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Banks, Gilliland, Starke, Stone, and West—6.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Hathorn, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, and Rice.—16.

Mr. Pettus moved the previous question on a reconsideration.

The Chair announced, shall the main question be now put?

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The Senate then reconsidered the vote allowing Dr. Boyd's claim, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, and Stone.—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Banks, Catchings, Gilliland, Hathorn, Starke, and West.—7.

Mr. Davis moved to lay Mr. West's amendment on the table.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Cobb, Davis, Denson, Ellett, Greer, McCaughan, Oliver, and Rice —11.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Banks, Catchings, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, Starke, Stone, and West.—11.

Mr. Pettus moved to amend the amendment by striking out one thousand dollars, and inserting seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Which amendment was accepted by Mr. West.

Mr. Berry moved the previous question.

Which motion being sustained,

Mr. West's amendment allowing $750 to Dr. Boyd, was adopted, an a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Cothran, Catchings, Denson, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, Reynolds, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb.—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Greer, McCaughan, Oliver, and Rice.—10.

Mr. Catchings moved to amend the bill by additional article, as follows:

To Dr. P. T. Bailey, seven hundred and fifty dollars, for services in the epidemic in the city of Jackson, in the year 1853, during the absence of the Governor.

Mr. Greer moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Ellett, Greer, McCaughan, and Oliver.—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Allen, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, Rice, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb. —15.

Mr. Catchings' amendment was then adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Allen, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Gilliland, Hathorn, Love, Reynolds, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb.—13.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Ellett, Greer, McCaughan, Oliver, and Rice.—9.

Mr. Pettus called up article three, laid on the table.

Which, on his motion, was allowed.

Mr. Starke moved to amend by additional article, as follows:

For W. B. Cavanah, Door Keeper, of the Senate, one dollar per day in addition to the pay now allowed by law.

Which was adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows;

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Allen, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Ellett, Gilliland, Hathorn, Rice, Starke, and Stone.—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Berry, Davis, Greer, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, and Webb.—9.

Mr. Starke moved to amend by additional article, as follows:

To Thomas J. Wharton, W. F. Stearns, and Daniel Mayes, the sum of five hundred dollars each, for the balance of their fees, in the case of H. A. Johnson vs the State.

On motion of Mr. Berry, the amendment was laid on the table.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary:

MR. PRESIDENT: The Governor has approved and singned the following Senate bill:

An act supplemental to an act entitled an act to re-organize the the Judicial Districts of the state of Mississippi;

An act to authorise Matthew Tucker to build a bridge and turnpike across Bayou Homa creek and swamp, in Jones county;

An act to define the duties of Clerks of courts in the several counties of this state, and for other purposes;

An act to authorise the Auditor of Public Accounts to issue his warrants on the Treasury for public printing, in certain cases;

An act to be entitled an act to provide for the sale of useless streets and allies in the town of Jacinto;

An act to establish and fix a salary for the Probate Judges of certain counties therein named;

An act in relation to the field notes of the original Government surveys in this state;

An act for the relief of C. Julien, and others;

An act to legalize the acts of the Board of Trustees of the sixteenth section fund of township thirteen, range three east, of Holmes county;

An act to authorise the Librarian to furnish the Secretary of

State certain books therein named, and for other purposes;

An act in relation to the duties of the Clerk of the High Court of Errors and Appeals;

An act to secure the school fund belonging to the counties embraced in the Chickasaw cession, and for other purposes;

An act for the relief of John Mazilly, of Hancock county;

An act to amend the acts now in force concerning the Penitentiary;

An act directing the Secretary of State to furnish the Clerks of the Circuit and Probate courts of Covington county with Hutchinson's Code;

Joint resolutions in relation to a railroad from the Mississippi Valley to our Pacific coasts;

An act to provide for the repairing of the damage done by the late fire, to the State Lunatic Asylum, and for other purposes;

A resolution granting leave of absence to the Hon. E. S. Fisher, one of the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals;

An act to incorporate the Columbus Building Association;

An act to provide for the organization of the Legislature;

An act for the relief of James and Parthenia Hayden;

An act to incorporate the town of Marietta, Itawamba county;

An act to repeal the liquor law of township five, range two west, in Hinds county;

An act ordering the act incorporating the Deer Creek and American Bend Railroad company, to be published;

An act to incorporate the New Orleans and Ohio Telegraph Lessees.

An act to establish a system of common schools, in the counties of Covington, Coahoma, and Simpson, and for other purposes;

Code bill entitled an act relating to real estate, alienation and partition;

An act to repeal an act to reduce the fees of Sheriffs and Clerks of Leake and Attala counties, approved February 27th, 1854, so far as the same relates to the county of Attala;

Joint resolution in relation to the contingent Executive Mansion fund;

An act to regulate the time of holding the Probate courts in the counties of Winston and Attala;

An act to authorise the assessors of the counties of this state to appoint deputies;

An act for the benefit of the Blind;

A joint resolution in relation to the Territory of Kansas;

An act relative to the third section of the act to loan out the Chichasaw school land fund;

An act authorising L. H. Andrews, his heirs or assigns, to establish and keep a ferry across the Mississippi river;

An act for the relief of Reuben Watts, late assessor of taxes of Covington county;

A joint Resolution in relation to certain communications received by the Governor, on the subject of slavery;

A bill to incorporate the town of Lauderdale Springs, in Lauderdale county.

JAMES B. McRAE, Private Secretary.

Mr. Catchings offered the following joint resolution:

Which was read twice, under suspension of the rules.

Resolved, (the House concurring) That the time for the adjournment of the Legislature be extended to 12 o'clock M., Thursday, the 13th instant.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the resolution was amended by striking out 12 o'clock M., and inserting 5 o'clock P. M., on a division of 11 to 10.

The resolution, as amended, was then lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Beene, Cothran, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Gilliland, Rice, Reynolds, and Starke.—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Arther, Banks, Berry, Catchings, Greer, Hathorn, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Stone, West, and Webb.—13.

Mr. Greer moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Berry moved to lay Mr. Greer's motion on the table.

Which was lost, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Berry, Greer, Hathorn, Love, and West—5.

NAYS—Mr. PRESIDENT, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Allen, Beene, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Gilliland, McCaughan, Rice, Reynolds, Starke, and Stone.—16.

The motion to reconsider was adopted.

And the resolution, as amended, was then adopted on a division of 14 to 17.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend the bill by additional article, as follows:

To Lyman Randall, Tax Collector of Jackson county, two hundred dollars, wrongfully paid into the State Treasury, for taxes on Billiard Tables, in said county, for the year when he had not collected said taxes, because the tables had been licensed by the Board of Police of said county, and the license money paid into the Treasury of said county; which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the rules were suspended, the bill was read the third time, and lost on the question of its final passage, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Allen, Beene, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Ellett, Gilliland, Reynolds, and Stone.—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Cobb, Davis, Love, Rice, Reynolds, West, and Webb.—11.

On motion of Mr. Allen, a call of the Senate was had.

And after some proceedings thereunder,

On motion of Mr. Stone, the further call was suspended.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the vote on the passage of the bill was reconsidered, and the bill was passed.

Ordered that the title of the Appropriation Bill stand as stated.

The following joint resolution, offered by Mr. Webb, was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and adopted.

Resolved, (the House concurring) That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House of Representatives, be appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, to ascertain of him whether he has any further communication to make to the Legislature.

The President appointed on said committee, Messrs. Webb, Arthur, and Allen.

Mr. Banks called up the House message, and the resolution touching the printing of the acts and journals, which was taken up and read twice.

Mr. McCaughan moved to amend by striking out one thousand, and inserting five hundred, which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. McCaughan called up the bill for the better protection of the Capitol, the special order for this day.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill.

The President called Mr. Starke to the Chair.

After a short session, the committee rose, and reported the bill back to the Senate, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Banks, the bill was laid on the table.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT: The House of Representatives have passed a bill to be entitled an act for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

The bill, with the objections, are herewith transmitted to the Senate.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
March, 10th, 1856.
9½ o'clock P. M.

To the House of Representatives:

I return to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, a bill to be entitled an act for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum.

This bill is for the purpose of sustaining the Asylum, and however much I favor its objects, and however willingly I would give to it my approval, if it went only to that single purpose; but it contains a provision reflecting upon myself, and the officers of the offices of the Treasury and Auditor of Public Accounts, for having

come forward to sustain the Institution, when, but for our interposition, it must have been abandoned. In my annual message to the Legislature, I said: "The sum of ten thousand dollars per annum was appropriated at the last session, to pay the quarterly expenses of the Institution. This being exhausted, upon the representation of the Trustees and Physician, that the Institution would necessarily have to be abandoned, without further means, and the inmates turned out, I gave my approval to the Auditor of Public Accounts and Treasurer, in advancing to the Institution, from the Treasury, ten thousand dollars, necessary to its existence, on the Trustees filing their bond to indemnify the State for it return, if not sanctioned by the Legislature. Necessity required it, and I recommend the appropriation by the Legislature, for this sum so advanced to the Institution. The Asylum is an honor to the State. It is on a scale of magnificence, and convenience, and comfort, for its unfortunate inmates, unsurpassed by any similar Institution in the United States. It is a monument to the noble impulses of the great heart of humanity, which swells within the bosom of our people. I commend the suggestion in the report of the Trustees and Medical Superintendent, to the careful consideration of the Legislature, and recommend that ample appropriations be made for the support and maintenance of the Institution."

It cannot be supposed from this, that either myself or the Auditor and Treasurer, favor the withdrawal of money from the Treasury, without appropriation by law. Yet, the third section of this bill, while it cancels the bond of the Trustees, referred to, concludes by saying: "but nothing herein, shall be construed into an approval of the withdrawal of money from the Treasury, without appropriation by law."

This can be construed in no other way, than as a disapproval of the act, by which, from absolute necessity, we sustained the Asylum and prevented its abandonment, and the turning out of its inmates, when there was no other hope for its existence. Because, if it refers to the withdrawal of money generally from the Treasury, it has no meaning and no application to any thing connected with this bill.

It is perfectly competent for the Legislature to pass this bill, with this provision in it, and if it be their opinion expressed in reference to this act, I have no complaint to make.

But it certainly could not be expected that I should approve it. My own self-respect, as well as that for the Auditor and Treasury, who I hold in equal esteem with myself, and the respect which I owe to my own position, as Chief Executive of the State, prevent me from giving my approval to an act of the Legislature, disapproving my own action. I, therefore, withhold my signature to the bill, and return it, with my objections, regretting that it only reached my hands at this late hour.

JOHN J. McRAE.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the House message was taken up.

And the bill entitled an act for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum, which originated in the Senate, passed both Houses, and was vetoed by the Governor, and which repassed the House over the veto, was taken np and read.

On motion, the Chair announced, shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's objections.

Which was answered in the affirmative.

The bill was then passed, on a call of the yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Acker, Arthur, Allen, Beene, Banks, Cothran, Catchings, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Gilliland, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Reynolds of Smith, Starke, Stone, West, and Webb—22.

NAYS—None.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has passed a bill entitled an act in relation to printing the code.

The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

By Mr. Starke.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be and are hereby tendered to the Hon. John J. Pettus, President of the Senate, for the able, dignified, courteous, and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body.

By Mr. Beene.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be and are hereby tendered to Mr. H. H. Chalmers, the Secretary, and Mr. Wm. W. W. Wood, the Assistant Secretary of the Senate, for the faithful, prompt and efficient discharge of their duties, during the present session.

By Mr. Beene.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Door Keeper of the Senate, Mr. W. B. Cavanah, for his faithful and prompt discharge of duty, during the present session.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Edward Pickett, jr.

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives have concurred in the Senate amendment to the appropriation bill, except those making appropriations for Doctors M. W. Boyd and P. T. Baily, each.

On motion of Mr. Love, the message was taken up, and—

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the Senate receded from its amendments, in relation to Doctors Boyd and Baily, by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Arthur, Beene, Cothran, Cobb, Davis, Ellett, Gilliland, Love, McCaughan, Oliver, Rice, Reynolds of Tishemingo, Reynolds of Smith, Stone, and Webb—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, Allen, Banks, Catchings, Starke, and West—6.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House has concurred in the Senate resolution extending the hour of adjournment, with an amendment, striking out 5 P. M., and inserting 6 A. M.

On motion of Mr. Catchings, the message was taken up and the House amendment agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the bill entitled an act to provide for the education of a limited number of Female Teachers,

Was taken up, read the second and third times, under a suspension of the rules, considered as engrossed, and passed.

The title standing as stated

The following message was received from the House of Representatives, through their Clerk, Mr. Pickett:

MR. PRESIDENT—The House of Representatives has concurred in the joint resolution of the Senate appointing a committee to wait on the Governor and ask him whether he has any further communications to make to the Legislature.

The Speaker has appointed on the part of the House, Messrs. Evans, Clarke, Johnson of Simpson, Muldrow, and Greer.

Mr. Webb made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee to wait upon the Governor and inquire of him if he has any further communications to make to the two Houses, have performed that duty, and were instructed by His Excellency, to report that he had none.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

MR. PRESIDENT—I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has no further business before it, and is now ready to adjourn.

On motion of Mr. Ellett, the Secretary was instructed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate is ready to adjourn.

Mr. Starke moved that the Senate do now adjourn until the 1st Monday in December next.

The President, and Messrs. Davis and Cobb, addressed the Senate.

And the President then declared the Senate adjourned until the 1st Monday in December next.

H. H. CHALMERS,
Secretary.